SECTION 3.1 PARTICIPATING HOSPITALS

# MEDICARE 1967

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- Section 1—SUMMARY (in preparation)
- Section 2—ENROLLMENT (in preparation)
- Section 3—PARTICIPATING PROVIDERS (Published November 1971)
  - 3.1: Participating Hospitals
  - 3.2: Participating Home Health Agencies
  - 3.3: Participating Independent Laboratories
  - 3.4: Participating Extended Care Facilities
- Section 4—INPATIENT HOSPITAL CARE (in preparation)
  - 4.1: Short-stay Hospital Utilization
  - 4.2: Short-stay Hospitals—Diagnoses and Procedures
  - 4.3: Psychiatric Hospital Utilization
  - 4.4: Long-stay Hospital Utilization
  - 4.5: Extended Care Facility Utilization

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Section 6—HOME HEALTH SERVICES (in preparation)

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# **Foreword**

WITH THE enactment of the health insurance program for the aged (Medicare), it became possible to organize a continuing information system to report the use of health care services by older Americans. Since Medicare began, one of the basic tasks has been to process and pay claims for covered medical services submitted by or on behalf of the almost 19.5 million persons entitled to hospital insurance benefits and the 17.8 million persons enrolled for supplementary medical insurance benefits. From this operation come data on the amount, the kind, and the cost of such services used by the aged.

This report is one in a series of publications designed to disseminate such data on a regular basis. It provides detailed statistical information on hospitals participating under Medicare. Other reports in the series will present the number and characteristics of participating home health agencies, extended care facilities, independent laboratories, of the insured population, and the utilization of medical care services. A listing of these reports appears on the inside cover. The reports are intended to give a comprehensive account of the amounts reimbursed under the program, the kinds of services paid for, and the variations in utilization and reimbursement by age, race, and sex

of the beneficiary, as well as his place of geographic residence. Such data can provide new insights into the patterns of medical care for persons aged 65 and over. A fuller understanding of present practice can contribute to improved health services not only for the aged but for the general population of the United States as well.

Many individuals in the Social Security Administration have assisted with the development of this series. The preparation of these reports is a major function of the ORS Division of Health Insurance Studies under the supervision of Howard West, director, and Aaron Krute, deputy director, and involving a majority of its staff. Important contributions for the tabulation and presentation of the statistical content of this report were made by Frank L. Kirby, Charles G. Scott, and Theodosia Rasberry of the Statistical Processing and Procedures Branch of that division. Text preparation was the responsibility of David Allen, chief of the Provider Statistics Branch. Special acknowledgments for publication services are made to the Division of Operating Facilities in the Office of Administration, and to the Division of Health Insurance Statistical Data of the Bureau of Data Processing and Accounts for tabulating services.

IDA C. MERRIAM
Assistant Commissioner for Research and Statistics

OCTOBER 1971



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# The Statistical System

THIS PUBLICATION is a section of a statistical report series produced from Medicare program records. Presented on a calendar year basis, describing services rendered in the year, the series includes sections on enrollment, characteristics of providers, inpatient care in hospitals and extended care facilities, outpatient hospital services, home health services, physicians' and other medical services, and overall summaries.

The primary objective of these reports is to provide data required to measure and evaluate program operation and effectiveness. Benefit payment operations furnish information about the amount and kind of hospital and medical care services used by persons aged 65 and over, as well as the expenditures for such services. The applications by hospitals, extended care facilities, home health agencies, and independent laboratories to participate in the program provide data on the characteristics of such providers of services. The claim number assigned to each individual serves as the link between the program services utilized and the demographic characteristics of each individual recorded in the health insurance entitlement master file.

The data-collection system has two inherent characteristics that determine the scope, detail, and flexibility of the available data. First, data are collected and maintained on an individual basis so that the beneficiary and his medical experience under the program form the basic unit. Second, records for each bill paid under the program and, for a sample of beneficiaries, records of diagnoses and surgical procedures are maintained on a centralized basis. Except for intermediary operating statistics such as those relating to workloads, costs, and the like, all program statistics are centrally prepared.

# THE BASIC RECORDS

The statistical system is based on five related computer-tape records: the health insurance entitlement master file, provider record, hospital insurance (Part A) utilization record, medical insurance (Part B) payment record, and the record containing information from medical insurance bills for a 5-percent sample of supplementary medical insurance enrollees.

#### THE HEALTH INSURANCE ENTITLEMENT MASTER FILE

The health insurance entitlement master file identifies each aged person eligible for health insurance benefits and indicates whether he is entitled to hospital benefits, to supplementary medical insurance benefits, or to both of these benefits.

This record is used to create a health insurance card that is sent to each insured person. The card contains the individual's claim number (the number used for OASDI or railroad retirement programs). It indicates the entitlement of the individual for the two parts of the Medicare program.

The entitlement record provides the population data for each part of the program and therefore serves as the base for the computation of a variety of utilization rates, limited only by its demographic content.

#### PROVIDER RECORD

Every hospital, home health agency, extended care facility, and independent laboratory must apply for participation in the hospital insurance program in order to be reimbursed for services provided. Data included on the application forms have been recorded in the central provider record and are updated as facilities are recertified periodically, as new ones apply for participation, or as some leave the program. When the information in this provider file is combined with utilization data, it serves to relate the characteristics of facilities and agencies that provide care to the kinds and amounts of service used by persons insured under Medicare.

#### UTILIZATION RECORD FOR HOSPITAL INSURANCE

The administration of the hospital insurance program requires that two items of information be known about each person at the time of his admission to a hospital—his entitlement under the program and the extent to which he has used the benefits available to him under the "benefit period" concept.

When the patient is admitted to a hospital, the admission section of the inpatient hospital admission and billing form is completed by the hospital and forwarded through its intermediary to the Social Security Administration for recording in the central record. As soon as the record is checked, normally in less than 24 hours, the intermediary is informed of the patient's benefit status and of the number of days remaining during the "benefit period."

This information is then forwarded to the hospital. At discharge, the hospital completes the billing section of the form and sends it to the intermediary for payment. When approval for payment has been made, the intermediary forwards the claim to the Social Se-

# of the Medicare Program

curity Administration for inclusion in the central record.

As part of this process, information on diagnoses and surgical procedures are coded for a 20-percent sample of beneficiaries based on specific combinations of digits in the health insurance claim number. Copies of admission and billing forms are handled in a comparable manner by home health agencies and extended care facilities. The outpatient billing form is also transmitted to the Social Security Administration for recording in the central record after the bill is approved for payment by the intermediary.

All the information on utilization experience in hospital and extended care facilities that is needed to administer the "benefit period" provision is recorded in the central record. This information includes stays in certain nonparticipating institutions that meet the definition of a hospital or extended care facility under the law, and days of care not covered or reimbursable under the program.

Each admission and billing form contains both the beneficiary's claim number and the provider's identification number. The resulting tape record can be readily matched to the beneficiary files and the provider files. By this process, a statistical tape record is created for the sample of insured persons that contains all the available information needed for tabulation from the three files related to Part A utilization.

### PAYMENT FOR MEDICAL INSURANCE

Payment or reimbursement under the SMI program is made only after receipt by the carriers (intermediaries involved in Part B of the Medicare program) of bills having allowed charges exceeding \$50 during a calendar year period.

For the insured population, carriers need to know from a central source that the deductible has been met; thereafter, during the remainder of the calendar year, the only additional information required from the Social Security Administration for reimbursement or payment purposes is whether the person is still enrolled under the SMI program.

For administration and operation of the program, the Social Security Administration must have accurate and complete information on the amounts paid by the carriers for physician services and for other services and supplies under this part of the program. To meet these needs, carriers furnish a payment record consisting of tape, punched card, or other machine-readable record of each bill paid. A "bill" is defined as a request for payment from or on behalf of a beneficiary as the result of services provided by a

single physician or supplier.

The payment record also contains selected items of information needed to supply an efficient basis for drawing samples of the bills. These items provide a sampling frame that may be used to draw additional samples designed to obtain specific information not furnished reliably by the basic sample of enrolled persons under the medical insurance program.

#### THE MEDICAL INSURANCE SAMPLE

Although the payment record provides a rapid method for summarizing payment data and a sampling frame for efficiently drawing additional samples of bills, it does not provide specific data on diagnoses, procedures, and related charges.

Basic statistics on the utilization of physician and other services covered under the supplementary medical insurance program are derived from bills paid by intermediaries to or on behalf of a continuous 5-percent sample of all enrolled persons. Intermediaries have been given specific combinations of digits of the health insurance claim number to be used in selecting the 5-percent sample, which is a sub-sample of the 20-percent sample used for hospital insurance program data.

Bills are submitted either directly on an SSA request for payment form, or on the SSA form in combination with the physician's billing form. Both methods are designed to provide information on the date and place of each service, the procedure carried out or service provided, the condition treated (diagnosis), and the physician's or supplier's charge for the specific service.

All of the bills of persons in the 5-percent sample to or for whom payment is made under the program, including those used to meet the annual \$50 deductible, are included in the sample and coded. However, data are not available through these procedures for persons in the sample who do not meet the \$50 deductible. Such data are collected by means of the Current Medicare Survey, with data made available in a separate report series.<sup>1</sup>

For hospital-based physicians who have authorized the provider to collect the fee for their services, the provider billing for patient services by physicians form is used. This form is completed for each patient. It includes descriptive information on the date and place of each service, the diagnoses, procedures, and the charges. These bills are received centrally for the 5-percent sample of persons enrolled for supplementary medical insurance.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Jack Scharff, "Current Medicare Survey: The Medical Insurance Sample," Social Security Bulletin, April 1967.



# **Hospitals Participating** in the Medicare Program

TITLE XVIII of the Social Security Act, introduced as part of the 1965 amendments, provides health insurance protection for the aged. To implement the law, two separate but complementary programs were established. The first of these, the hospital insurance (HI) program, provides protection against the cost of hospital and related post-hospital care. The second, termed supplementary medical insurance (SMI), provides coverage of physicians' services and a number of other health items and services not included under the HI program. Among the major benefits provided are inpatient and outpatient hospital services.

Hospitals certified to provide services to Medicare beneficiaries include short-term general and specialty hospitals; tuberculosis, psychiatric, and other longterm general and specialty hospitals; and Christian Science sanatoriums. To participate in the program and be reimbursed for services provided, a hospital must meet statutory requirements and be in substantial compliance with conditions established by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, in the interest of the health and safety of patients.1 To complete the requirements for participation, the hospital must enter into an agreement with the Social Security Administration not to charge for covered items and services, except deductibles and coinsurance amounts, and to reimburse the patient where such charges have been made in error. The hospital must also agree to provide services on a nondiscriminatory basis in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.2

Hospitals are considered in substantial compliance with the conditions of participation if:

1. The hospital is accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals, and has established a utilization review plan, and such plan is in effect on or before the first day a hospital becomes a participating provider, or

- For the statutory definition of a "hospital," and the detailed conditions of participation, see the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 20, Chapter III, Part 405, "Conditions of Participation: Hospitals" (HIR-10), Social Security Administration.
- <sup>2</sup> See "Conditions of Participation."

- 2. The hospital meets the statutory requirements (Section 1861 (e) of the Act) and is found to be operating in accordance with all conditions of participation with no significant deficiencies,
- 3. The hospital meets the specific statutory requirements of Section 1861 (e) of the Act, but is found to have deficiencies with respect to one or more conditions which:
  - a. It is making reasonable plans and efforts to correct, and
  - b. Notwithstanding these deficiencies, is rendering adequate care without hazard to the health and safety of individuals being served, taking into account special procedures or precautionary measures that have been, or are being, instituted.

This report presents data on selected characteristics of the hospitals that met the conditions for participation in the Medicare program at any time during calendar year 1967. Changes made by subsequent amendments to the Social Security Act or regulations are not covered, since they did not become effective until after this period.

During calendar year 1967, 6,959 hospitals in the United States and outlying areas had been certified to provide hospital services to the population 65 years of age and over covered by hospital insurance under Medicare. This represents a net increase over 1966 of 169 hospitals and 11,924 adult beds in the United States and outlying areas. Most of the increase—165 facilities and 11,230 beds—occurred in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The largest relative and actual increases were registered in the South, where the South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central States added 41, 24, and 37 hospitals, respectively—a total of 102 hospitals in all.

The approximately 1.15 million adult beds in these institutions were available to the general population as well as to Medicare enrollees. The discussion in this report is limited to the distribution of certified facilities as they are related to the Medicare population.

# Types and Characteristics of Hospitals

Most of the certified hospitals (just over 90 percent) were general and specialty hospitals classified as short-stay facilities reporting an average length of stay of less than 30 days (table A). Such hospitals contained two-thirds of the beds in certified hospitals. The remaining certified hospitals were long-stay facilities where the average length of stay is 30 days or more. Data for specialized long-stay hospitals serving tuberculosis and psychiatric patients are shown separately from data for all other long-stay hospitals, which include general hospitals, chronic disease, and other specialty long-term hospitals.

TABLE A.—Number and percentage distribution of participating hospitals and beds, all areas, 1967

	Hosp	pitals	Beds		
Type of hospital	Number	Percentage distribution	Number	Percentage distribution	
All areas	6,959	100.0	1,161,615	100.0	
Short-stay Long-stay Tuberculosis Psychiatric Other	6,299 660 123 348 189	90.5 9.5 1.8 5.0 2.7	779,908 381,707 26,305 314,528 40,874	67.1 32.9 2.3 27.1 3.5	

American Hospital Association data.—The number of hospitals, both in the aggregate and by type, and number of beds shown in this report differ from comparable figures for calendar year 1967 reported by the American Hospital Association in the annual Guide Issue of *Hospitals*, which listed the characteristics of member hospitals as of September 30, 1967.3 The Social Security Administration figures do not include those hospitals denied participation, and those not applying for certification. The American Hospital Association does not register hospitals with fewer than six beds; there is no such limitation for participation under the Medicare certification requirements. Osteopathic hospitals are excluded from AHA membership, but can be certified under Medicare. In addition, the participating hospitals include about 100 general hospitals that are actually distinct parts of psychiatric and tuberculosis hospitals representing the activecare medical and surgical beds in these facilities which, as an entire institution, are not accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals. In some instances, active-care psychiatric units of the same hospitals may also be counted here as psychiatric hospitals. A number of medical centers are counted as one hospital while, in other cases, different components of the medical centers are counted separately, depending on the way in which certification was requested.

Type of control.—Fifteen percent of all participating hospitals are controlled by proprietary (or profitmaking) organizations, 53 percent by voluntary (nongovernment) organizations, and the remainder

by State and local governments (table B). The distribution by control is much the same for short-stay hospitals as for all hospitals since they represent over 90 percent of the total number of hospitals.

TABLE B.—Percentage distribution of participating hospitals, by type of hospital, and control, all areas, 1967

Type of control	All hos	spitals	Short- stay	Long-stay hospitals			
Type of control	Num- ber	Per- cent	hos- pitals	Tuber- culosis	Psychi- atric	Other	
			Pe	rcentage	distributi	on	
All areas	6,959	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Voluntary Proprietary State <sup>1</sup> Local	3,698 1,039 530 1,692	53.2 14.9 7.6 24.3	56.3 15.2 3.4 25.1	5.7 1.6 51.2 41.5	17.8 17.5 62.1 2.6	43.9 10.1 18.0 28.0	
All areas	6,959	100.0	90.5	1.8	5.0	2.7	
Voluntary Proprietary State <sup>1</sup> Local	3,698 1,039 530 1,692	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	95.9 92.1 40.9 93.4	0.2 0.2 11.9 3.0	1.7 5.9 40.8 0.5	2.2 1.8 6.4 3.1	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes 3 Federal hospitals not shown in detail.

The ownership pattern of long-stay hospitals is quite different, however. The majority are run by State and local governments; the proportion of voluntary and proprietary agencies is smaller than for short-stay hospitals. Because of the differences in their functions, distribution, and characteristics, data for the short-stay and long-stay hospitals are discussed separately.

#### SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS

Short-stay hospitals, which made up more than 90 percent of all U.S. hospitals participating in the program in 1967, provided 40 hospital beds per 1,000 persons enrolled for hospital insurance in that year. The ratios of adult beds to the aged population shown for each geographic area in table 3.1.1 (and summarized in table C) ranged from 27 and 30 for Mississippi and Florida, respectively, to 68 for the District of Columbia, and up to 99 beds per 1,000 enrollees in Alaska, where there are relatively few persons aged 65 and over. The ratio for most States falls between 30 and 50 beds per 1,000 insured persons.

TABLE C.—Percentage distribution of adult beds in participating short-stay hospitals per 1,000 enrolled population, July 1, 1967.

Adult beds per 1,000 enrolled population	Number of States 1	Percentage distribution
Total	52	100.0
20.0–29.9	2	3.8
30.0-39.9	18	34.6
40.0-49.9	25	48.2
50.0-59.9	4	7.7
60.0-69.9	2	3.8
70.0 or more	1	1.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes 50 States, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

However, as noted previously, the effective number of beds available for use by Medicare enrollees depends, in part, on the size of the *total* population in the area and their utilization of short-stay hospitals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Hospitals (Journal of the American Hospital Association), Guide Issue, August 1, 1968.

Bed size.—In all areas, there were only 54 short-stay hospitals with more than 750 adult beds. None of these were privately owned; 26 were voluntary, while 28 were run by State or local governments. On the average, proprietary hospitals were substantially smaller than either voluntary or non-Federal government hospitals: 86 percent of the proprietary hospitals had fewer than 100 beds, compared with only half (49 percent) of the voluntary hospitals (table

TABLE D.—Number and percentage distribution of participating short-stay hospitals by control and size, all areas, 1967

Bed size	All hospi- tals	Total	Volun- tary	Propri- etary	State 1	Local
			Percen	tage dist	ribution	
All areas	6,299	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 25 beds	690 1,621 1,559 774 480 332	11.0 25.6 24.8 12.3 7.6 5.3	6.2 19.4 23.4 14.8 10.2 7.2	22.5 37.4 26.2 7.6 3.3 2.4	17.1 7.8 21.1 17.1 7.8 5.1	13.8 35.5 27.5 8.9 4.3 2.6
250-299 300-399 400-499 500-749 750-999 1,000-1,999 2,000 or more	228 306 144 111 37 13 4	3.6 4.8 2.3 1.8 0.6 0.2	5.5 7.1 3.3 2.2 0.6 0.1	0.3 0.3 — —	3.7 8.3 3.7 3.7 3.2 1.4	1.4 2.2 1.2 1.5 0.5 0.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes 3 Federal hospitals not shown in detail.

D). The median bed size of all voluntary hospitals is more than twice that of proprietary ones (table E). Short-stay hospitals run by State governments had the largest median bed size of all—112—twice as large as comparable hospitals under local public ownership.<sup>4</sup>

TABLE E.—Median bed size of participating short-stay hospitals, by control and region, 1967

All hospitals	Voluntary	Propri- etary	State 1	Local
77	104	44	112	51
78	104	43	138	52
				179 48
63	94	38	275	48 56 44
	77 78 143 79 63	77 104  78 104  143 149 79 98	77         104         44           78         104         43           143         149         116           79         98         41           63         94         38	77         104         44         112           78         104         43         138           143         149         116         123           79         98         41         123           63         94         38         275

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes 3 Federal hospitals not shown in detail.

The median bed size of all short-stay hospitals was 77 beds; that of voluntary hospitals (accounting for over 56 percent of all short-stay facilities) was more than twice that of both proprietary and local hospitals (table E). Regional bed-size variations are even more pronounced: short-stay hospitals in the Northeast are substantially larger than all other regions (except for those run by State governments—which account for only 166 of the total of 6,198 hospitals in the 50 States and the District of Columbia). The predominance in the average size of Northeastern hospitals can be accounted for by the relatively large numbers of nonprofit and municipal hospitals in the larger urban areas of this region. These include many

of the very largest teaching hospitals in the country, which are located primarily in the Northeastern region.

Factors tending to depress the average size of short-stay hospitals outside the Northeastern region include the greater degree of ruralization in these other regions, as well as the large numbers of relatively small municipal and religious nonprofit hospitals which abound in the larger States which comprise the three other regions.

The distribution of hospital size also varies across the country. Table F shows the percentage of hospitals in each geographic division by bed size. The highest proportion of large hospitals is found in the Middle Atlantic States. About three-fourths of the shortstay hospitals in the West North Central, East South Central, West South Central, and Mountain States have fewer than 100 beds.

TABLE F.—Number and percentage distribution of participating short-stay hospitals, by bed size and division, 1967

Bed size

	All								
Division	hospi- t als	Less than 100	100- 249	250- 499	500- 749	750 or more			
			Num	ıber					
All areas	6,299	3,870	1,586	678	111	54			
United States	6,198	3,791	1,570	672	111	54			
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic	316 711 1,022 877 765	156 206 494 649 436	111 309 334 150 210	40 149 156 60 97	7 29 29 13 15	2 18 9 5 7			
East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	461 909 376 761	342 711 288 509	81 140 62 173	32 44 25 69	3 7 1 7	$\frac{\frac{3}{7}}{3}$			
-		Per	centage c	listributio	n				
All areas	100.0	61.3	25.1	10.8	1.8	1.0			
United States	100.0	61.1	25.3	10.9	1.8	0.9			
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	49.4 29.0 48.3 74.0 56.9	35.1 43.4 32.8 17.1 27.5	12.7 21.0 15.2 6.8 12.7	2.2 4.1 2.8 1.5 2.0	0.6 2.5 0.9 0.6 0.9			
East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	$74.1 \\ 78.2 \\ 76.6 \\ 66.9$	17.6 $15.4$ $16.5$ $22.7$	$6.9 \\ 4.8 \\ 6.6 \\ 9.1$	0.7 0.8 0.3 0.9	$0.7 \\ 0.8 \\ - \\ 0.4$			

Facilities and services.—Table 3.1.7 shows the number of participating hospitals reporting services and facilities available to their patients. For short-stay hospitals only, the percentages reporting each of the 22 identifiable facilities and services are shown in descending order in table G. Almost all short-stay hospitals report having five services—a clinical laboratory, diagnostic X-ray equipment, an operating room, electrocardiography, and an emergency room. Availability of the remaining 17 services and facilities generally varies according to the bed size of the hospital. As expected, the larger hospitals generally have the most comprehensive services.

There is considerable variation across geographical divisions in the percentages of services and facilities in participating short-stay hospitals (table H). Aside from the five services noted above as being almost

<sup>&</sup>quot;Local" hospitals are those run by cities, counties, joint city-county authorities, and hospital districts.

TABLE G.—Percent of short-stay participating hospitals reporting specified facilities and services by bed size, all areas, 1967

Facilities and services	All .						Bed size					
- actitutes and services	hospitals	Less than 100	100-149	150-199	200-249	250-299	300-399	400-499	500-749	750-999	1,000- 1,999	2,000 or more
Number	6,299	3,870	774	480	332	228	306	144	111	37	13	4
						Per	cent					
Clinical laboratory X-ray, diagnostic Operating room	$98.0 \\ 97.2$	97.8 97.1 96.1	99.2 99.0 98.6	99.0 99.4 98.5	98.5 99.4 98.5	98.2 99.6 99.6	100.0 100.0 99.7	100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0
Emergency department	$96.7 \\ 90.3$	95.4 87.2	99.2 93.3	97.5 94.4	99.1 95.2	98.7 96.9	99.3 97.1	99.3 99.3	99.1 95.5	100.0 100.0 97.3	100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0
Pharmacy Post-operative recovery room Blood bank Pathology laboratory	66.4	55.3 48.5 54.7 27.2	90.2 91.7 80.6 80.7	96.9 95.0 80.4 92.9	98.5 97.6 87.3 96.4	99.1 97.4 89.5 98.2	100.0 98.4 88.2 99.3	100.0 98.6 93.8	100.0 98.2 96.4	$   \begin{array}{c}     100.0 \\     97.3 \\     97.3   \end{array} $	$100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ 100.0$	100.0 100.0 100.0
Physical therapy departmentX-ray, therapeutic	49.7 32.0	29.5	67.1 45.2	80.0	85.5 76.2	92.1	95.8	99.3 95.8	100.0 96.4	$100.0 \\ 100.0$	$100.0 \\ 100.0$	100.0 100.0
Organized outpatient department Intensive care unit Radioactive isotope facility Electroencephalograph	31.9 29.2 26.9 24.1	$22.2 \\ 10.6 \\ 5.2 \\ 7.1$	24.4 33.1 30.6 21.8	35.6 52.3 52.5 40.8	49.1 62.0 71.1 56.3	86.8 63.2 78.1 87.7 71.1	89.9 69.3 85.0 88.6 80.4	93.1 81.3 90.3 95.8 85.4	94.6 91.0 91.9 95.5 95.5	97.3 97.3 86.5 97.3	92.3 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
Cobalt and radium therapy Medical social service department Occupational therapy department Psychiatric inpatient care unit		$\frac{2.6}{4.1}$ $\frac{3.9}{3.9}$	$17.1 \\ 12.3 \\ 8.5$	31.0 28.1 16.5	38.9 40.1 19.9	52.6 47.8 26.8	63.4 59.2 41.5	74.3 70.1 53.5	81.1 85.6 71.2	94.6 83.8 86.5	92.3 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
Extended care unit	11.9 11.3 6.7	2.7	8.7 12.1	15.8 12.7	22.0 11.1	35.5 10.5	$\frac{43.5}{12.4}$	$\substack{59.7\\13.9}$	74.8 18.9	$   \begin{array}{r}     89.2 \\     24.3   \end{array} $	$92.3 \\ 46.2$	100.0 25.0
Home care programOther services	6.7 6.1 14.0	1.9 2.7 9.8	5.2 4.7 16.3	9.2 8.1 18.5	13.0 $9.6$ $20.0$	$16.2 \\ 14.0 \\ 21.9$	$20.9 \\ 17.3 \\ 27.5$	$   \begin{array}{r}     31.9 \\     22.9 \\     25.7   \end{array} $	$39.6 \\ 27.0 \\ 34.2$	$59.5 \\ 40.5 \\ 27.0$	$76.9 \\ 61.5 \\ 38.5$	50.0 50.0 25.0

uniformly present in almost every short-stay hospital, the remaining classes of services demonstrate substantial regional dispersion. For example, hospitals in the Middle Atlantic States almost uniformly have larger proportions of each service or facility than any other division. The States in New England and the East North Central and Pacific divisions generally rank just under those in the Middle Atlantic division in the overall proportions of most services and facilities.

Some representative services demonstrating wide divisional variations include pathology laboratories, electroencephalography units, and pharmacies. Almost 90 percent of the hospitals in the Middle Atlantic division had pathology laboratories, compared to one-third or less in the West South Central, East South Central, and West North Central States. With regard to electroencephalography, almost four times

as many hospitals in the Middle Atlantic States had such units as the hospitals in the East South Central division. Onsite pharmacies were available in 80 percent or more of the hospitals on the east and west coasts, and in the East North Central division, almost twice as many as short-stay hospitals in the West North Central and West South Central States.

JCAH accreditation.—The 4,038 participating short-stay hospitals in the United States with no significant deficiencies had met standards equal to, or more stringent than, those promulgated by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals.<sup>5</sup> Of these, 3,796, or 94 percent, had been accredited by the Joint

TABLE H.-Percent of facilities and services in participating short-stay hospitals, by division and type of facility, 1967

						Division				
Facilities and services	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Mountain	Pacific
Number	6,198	316	711	1,022	877	765	461	909	376	761
_					Perce	nt				
Clinical laboratory X-ray, diagnostic Operating room Electrocardiograph Emergency department	98.5 98.5 97.6 97.3 90.2	98.7 98.4 98.4 98.7 90.8	98.7 99.3 97.7 97.9 94.4	98.9 99.1 97.8 98.5 94.0	97.5 97.8 97.3 96.6 89.5	99.1 98.8 97.8 97.0 91.6	99.1 98.7 98.5 96.5 91.8	98.1 98.5 97.7 96.4 86.5	97.3 97.3 97.6 97.1 91.5	98.4 98.3 96.5 97.0 83.4
Pharmacy	70.7 67.2 67.0 52.4 50.1	83.5 77.8 76.9 70.3 63.3	88.9 88.7 82.4 87.6 69.3	84.1 74.4 73.5 68.2 63.0	52.0 49.9 59.2 34.8 41.5	71.6 75.6 70.3 49.4 43.4	58.4 59.4 68.3 31.5 31.0	54.5 53.4 50.9 29.9 35.2	65.7 $52.1$ $65.2$ $38.0$ $40.7$	80.7 73.2 64.7 60.7 60.1
X-ray, therapeutic	32.3 31.0 29.6 27.2 24.3	37.7 50.0 37.3 30.1 29.1	55.8 53.3 46.4 48.5 41.1	44.0 30.8 30.6 36.4 31.4	25.8 22.5 22.0 17.7 15.5	31.6 32.4 28.8 30.7 20.8	21.9 21.3 14.5 15.6 11.3	15.8 23.0 20.4 12.9 12.9	22.9 26.9 25.3 18.6 15.4	30.9 28.3 41.1 29.6 36.8
Cobalt and radium therapy	17.2 16.7 12.0 12.1 11.4	23.1 35.1 17.1 14.6 8.5	31.6 46.4 16.9 16.0 9.0	23.4 18.5 18.5 16.5 11.0	11.1 8.2 12.0 10.1 16.9	17.1 12.3 8.2 12.5 5.9	13.7 6.1 3.9 7.6 6.7	8.4 5.0 4.8 7.3 6.8	$12.0 \\ 8.0 \\ 7.7 \\ 11.4 \\ 21.3$	15.5 17.7 15.9 11.7 18.4
Rehabilitation unit	$6.8 \\ 6.1 \\ 14.0$	12.7 $6.0$ $15.5$	$15.0 \\ 14.2 \\ 20.5$	$9.5 \\ 8.3 \\ 17.2$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.0 \\ 4.0 \\ 10.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.6 \\ 3.0 \\ 14.0 \end{array}$	1.7 $2.4$ $14.5$	$\frac{1.2}{2.3}$ $\frac{9.7}{9.7}$	4.0 $7.7$ $11.4$	7.2 $7.4$ $13.8$

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See "Standards for Hospital Accreditation," Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals, December 1965 (revised).

Commission. These accredited short-stay hospitals accounted for more than half of all short-stay hospitals (60 percent) and 85 percent of all adult beds in the United States. Table 3.1.9 shows that these proportions varied by region, with 94 percent of the beds in the Northeastern States in JCAH accredited hospitals, compared with 77 percent in the South.

AOA accreditation.—As with hospitals accredited by the Joint Commission, facilities accredited by the American Osteopathic Association were deemed to have met the standards established by regulation and embodied in the "Conditions of Participation," effective January 1, 1967, and thereafter. During 1967, 199 accredited osteopathic hospitals were participating in the program, all but one were short-stay facilities. Table J shows that accredited osteopathic hospitals are located predominantly in States in the Middle West and the Southwest, and rarely on the eastern or western coasts.

TABLE J.—Number and percentage distribution of participating short-stay osteopathic hospitals and beds, by division, 1967

	Hos	pitals	Beds		
Division	Number	Percentage distribution	Number	Percentage distribution	
United States	198	100.0	15.218	100.0	
New England	5	2,5	392	2,6	
Middle Atlantic	27	13.6	2.614	17.2	
East North Central	54	27.3	6.463	42.4	
West North Central	30	15.2	1,636	10.8	
South Atlantic	18	9.1	885	5.8	
East South Central	2	1.0	17	0.1	
West South Central	45	22.7	2,088	13.7	
Mountain	11	5.6	802	5.3	
Pacific	6	3.0	321	2.1	

Training programs.—The quality of care in a hospital is influenced in part by the presence of programs for training medical students. Hospitals applying for participation in the Medicare program reported the nature of their training programs (figure 1). From these replies, institutions have been classified into three categroies (table 3.1.9). Nine percent of all short-stay hospitals, containing 26 percent of the adult short-stay beds, were affiliated with a major medical school.

Four hundred fifty-six hospitals not affiliated with a major medical school reported some type of intern program. In 116 additional hospitals there was a program for training residents only. These hospitals were, of course, not included in either of the first two categories.

The distribution of short-stay hospitals and adult beds, by class of training program, in the four geographic regions of the country, is shown in table K. The greatest relative concentration of participating short-stay hospitals in the United States affiliated with medical schools is in the North Central and Northeastern States, with 31.6 and 30.7 percent, respectively. Conversely, States in the West accounted for 11 percent of the affiliated hospitals.

#### LONG-STAY HOSPITALS

Compared with short-stay facilities, hospitals in which the average patient stay is 30 days or more are fewer in number and, in general, of much larger size. There were 660 long-stay hospitals (almost 10 percent of all hospitals) participating in the Medicare program in 1967, but these included one-third of all the adult beds. Data for these institutions are shown in the general tables in the same detail as for short-stay hospitals.

Tuberculosis hospitals.—The average (mean) size of the 123 participating tuberculosis hospitals was 214 beds. The majority of these beds, and the highest ratio of beds with respect to the Medicare population, are found in the East North Central and South Atlantic States (table 3.1.3). Almost all are State or local hospitals. The facilities and services reported by these institutions relate to the type of care for which they are primarily organized. Among the more frequently reported services (not as commonly reported in short-stay hospitals) are medical social service and occupational therapy departments (table 3.1.7). Eighty percent of the tuberculosis beds are in JCAH accredited institutions, and almost one-fourth of the beds are in hospitals affiliated with medical schools (table 3.1.9).

Psychiatric hospitals.—There were over 300,000 beds in the 348 psychiatric hospitals participating in the Medicare program, or an average of 904 beds per

TABLE K.—Number and percentage distribution of participating short-stay hospitals and beds, by region and type of training program, United States, 1967

Training program	United States Northeast		North Central		The South		The West			
Training program	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
					Hosp	itals				
United States	6,198	100.0	1,027	16.6	1,899	30.6	2,135	34.5	1,137	18.3
Affiliated with medical school	570 453 116	100.0 100.0 100.0	175 174 33	30.7 38.4 28.4	180 147 30	31.6 32.5 25.9	153 81 28	26.8 17.9 24.1	62 51 25	10.9 11.2 21.6
					Be	ds				
United States Affiliated with medical school Approved intern program Approved resident program only	772,581 205,572 129,215 23,625	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	197,985 70,224 49,844 5,932	25.6 34.2 38.6 25.1	240,320 62,426 42,175 4,894	31.1 30.4 32.6 20.7	221,721 53,571 22,938 6,771	28.7 26.0 17.8 28.7	112,555 19,351 14,258 6,028	14.6 9.4 11.0 25.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See "Registry of Accredited Osteopathic Institutions, 1970-71," American Osteopathic Association, 1970.

hospital. The Middle Atlantic, New England, and Pacific States had a far higher average ratio of psychiatric beds per 1,000 persons enrolled than the remainder of the country (table 3.1.1). Almost two-thirds of the psychiatric hospitals are under State or local control, and these include most of the larger institutions. Two of the 61 proprietary psychiatric hospitals had as many as 200 beds; half the voluntary hospitals had fewer than 100 beds (table 3.1.6). Facilities and services reported in psychiatric hospitals also were appropriate to the particular needs of the patients in these institutions—occupational therapy, medical social service, electroencephalograph, and pharmacy service were reported with frequencies greater than those for short-stay hospitals (table 3.1.7). Almost the same proportion of hospitals and beds were accredited by the JCAH as was true for the short-stay hospitals. Almost half the psychiatric beds were in institutions affiliated with medical schools with an additional onefourth of the beds in hospitals with resident programs only.

Other long-stay hospitals.—These institutions comprised 3 percent of all participating hospitals and contained 4 percent of the adult beds. Only 4 percent of these beds were in proprietary hospitals, an additional 23 percent in voluntary hospitals, and the remainder in government hospitals (table 3.1.5). There are eight long-stay beds per 1,000 enrolled population in the New England States, the highest ratio of any division for this class of hospital (table 3.1.1). For the country as a whole, over half the long-stay hospitals, containing more than two-thirds of the adult beds, were accredited by the JCAH. Over one-fourth of the beds were in hospitals affiliated with medical schools.

TABLE L.—Number and percentage distribution of participating long-stay hospitals, by type of hospital and bed size, all areas, 1967

Tuberculosis Psychiatric

All hospitals

Bed size

		Numbe	r						
All areas	660	123	348	189					
Less than 25 beds	19	3	6	10					
25-49	73	9	30	34					
50-99	140	30	64	46					
100-149	87	26	37	24					
150-199	52	12	25	15					
200-249	37	8	16	13					
250-299	25	5	11	9					
300-399	37	12	14	11					
400-499	25	5	12	3					
500-749	43	9	23	11					
750-999	18	2	13	8					
1,000-1,999	50	2	43	Ē					
2,000 or more	54		54	_					
_	Percentage distribution								
All areas	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0					
Less than 25 beds	2.9	2.4	1.7	5.3					
25-49	11.1	7.3	8.6	18.0					
50-99	21.1	24.4	18.5	24.3					
100-149	13.2	21.1	10.6	12.7					
150-199	7.9	9.8	7.2	7.9					
200-249	5.6	6.5	4.6	6.9					
250-299	3.8	4.1	3.2	4.8					
300-399	5.6	9.8	4.0	5.8					
400-499	3.8	4.1	3.4	4.2					
500-749	6.5	7.3	6.6	5.8					
750-999	2.7	1.6	3.7	1.6					
1,000-1,999 2,000 or more	7.6	1.6	12.4	2.7					
	8.2		15.5						

Christian Science sanatoriums.—Christian Science sanatoriums that are operated or listed and certified by the First Church of Christ Scientist, in Boston, may participate in the program as both "hospitals" and "extended care facilities." Payments to Christian Science sanatoriums cover costs of services ordinarily furnished by these sanatoriums that are comparable to those for which payment is made to hospitals in the sense that services in a sanatorium are a substitute for, and not in addition to, medical services that might be furnished a person if his religious beliefs were not contrary to the use of the usual facilities. By the end of 1967, 19 such sanatoriums, distributed in 15 States, were participating as shown below. Data on these institutions are not included in either the general or text tables covering participating hospitals.

State	Number of facilities
Total	19
California Colorado Florida Illinois Massachusetts	3 1 1 1 1
Michigan Missouri New Jersey New York Ohio	1 2 1 1
Oregon	1 1 1 2 1

# **Conditions of Participation**

The following material is excerpted from the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 20, Chapter III, "Conditions of Participation: Hospitals" (HIR-10), Social Security Administration.

General hospitals.—In order to participate in the hospital insurance program, hospitals must satisfy requirements specified in the law and in regulations issued by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. By law, a hospital is defined as an institution primarily engaged in providing diagnostic, therapeutic, or rehabilitation services by or under the supervision of physicians to inpatients. The hospital must maintain clinical records for all patients, have by-laws in effect for its medical staff, require every patient to be under the care of a physician, and provide 24-hour nursing service, rendered or supervised by a registered professional nurse, with a licensed practical nurse or registered professional nurse on duty at all times. An acceptable hospital utilization review plan must be in effect, and the hospital must be licensed (or meet licensing standards) pursuant to applicable State or local law. In addition, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare may prescribe other requirements that he deems necessary to protect the health and safety of the institution's patients.

Other requirements "necessary for health and safety" that are established by the Secretary may not be higher than those prescribed by the Joint Commis-

Other

sion on Accreditation of Hospitals. However, such requirements may be varied for different areas or different types of institutions. In addition, higher requirements than those prescribed by JCAH may be established by the Secretary at the request of a State. In all instances, the requirements under Medicare must be equivalent to those established by the State for its medical assistance programs.<sup>7</sup>

Special certification.—Where denial of participation to hospitals seriously limits the access of beneficiaries to needed services because of such factors as isolated location or the absence of sufficient facilities in an area, the hospital may, upon recommendation of the State agency, be approved as a provider of services. Such approval (also termed "limited access" certifications) are granted only where the hospital has no deficiencies that would jeopardize the health and safety of patients, and is making the best use of existing resources to improve its services. This special certification is limited to general hospitals. Each case is decided on its individual merits, and while the degree and extent of compliance will vary, the facility must meet the original statutory conditions spelled out in the Social Security Amendments of 1965, Section 1861(e) (1)-(7), in addition to any other such requirements as the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare may find necessary.

Nonparticipating hospitals for emergency use.— Under the hospital insurance program, payments may also be made for emergency care provided to Medicare beneficiaries by certain nonparticipating hospitals including Federal hospitals. However, such institutions must meet all of the statutory provisions for participating hospitals except for the requirement for a functioning utilization review plan. In addition, such institutions do not have to satisfy other requirements promulgated by the Secretary for participating hospitals to protect the health and safety of their patients. The payment of benefits for emergency hospital diagnostic services or inpatient care is permitted until it is no longer necessary from a medical standpoint to care for the patient in a nonparticipating institution. To be paid under the program for emergency services, nonparticipating hospitals, like participating hospitals, must agree not to charge the patient amounts (except the deductibles) in addition to the program's payments for covered services.

Christian Science sanatoriums.—Christian Science sanatoriums that are operated or listed and certified by the First Church of Christ Scientist, in Boston, may participate in the program as "hospitals." Payments to Christian Science sanatoriums cover costs of services ordinarily furnished by these sanatoriums that are comparable to those for which payment is made to hospitals in the sense that services in a sanatorium

are a substitute for, and not an addition to, medical services that might be furnished a person if his religious beliefs were not contrary to the use of the usual facilities.

Tuberculosis and psychatric hospitals.—A tuberculosis hospital is one that is primarily engaged in providing medical services for the diagnosis or treatment of the disease, by or under the supervision of a physician. Similarly, a psychiatric hospital is one primarily engaged in providing psychiatric services for the diagnosis and treatment of the mentally ill. To participate under Medicare such hospitals must meet the conditions of participation for other hospitals established in the law or by the Secretary in regulations. They must also meet certain additional special requirements. Tuberculosis and psychiatric hospitals must be accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals. Such hospitals must maintain clinical records on all patients. They must also maintain other records that enable the Secretary to determine the degree and intensity of treatment furnished to beneficiaries. Tuberculosis and psychiatric hospitals must also meet such staffing requirements as the Secretary finds necessary for the institution to carry out an active treatment program.

Tuberculosis and psychiatric hospitals may provide both active and custodial care. The special requirements relating to records and staffing, described above, are intended to help assure that the Medicare program does not pay for custodial care in either tuberculosis or psychiatric hospitals. Where such hospitals provide both active and custodial care, the distinct part, that is, the specific wing or ward, that provides active care may participate in the program if it meets the records and staffing conditions noted above and the entire facility is accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals. If the entire facility is not accredited, the distinct part providing active treatment may still participate if the latter meets conditions equivalent to the requirements for JCAH accreditation.

Utilization review plan.—The purpose of utilization review is to assure that patients are in the health facility appropriate to the care and services they require. To be acceptable, a hospital's utilization review plan must apply to all patients who are Medicare beneficiaries. It must provide for (1) the review, on a sample or other basis, of admissions to the hospital, the length of stay, and the professional services (including drugs and biologicals) furnished, with respect to the medical necessity of the services, and the most efficient use of available health facilities and services; and (2) for the review of each case of continuous extended duration. The definition of what constitutes an "extended duration" case is left to each hospital. Most hospitals have defined them as cases with stays of 30 days or more.

The review should be made by either a staff committee of the institution composed of two or more

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Standards established by the accreditating agency for osteopathic hospitals, the American Osteopathic Association, were deemed equivalent to those accorded to the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals. The policy first became operative, by regulation, during calendar year 1967.

physicians (with or without participation of other professional personnel), or a group from outside the institution similarly composed and established jointly by the local medical society and some or all of the hospitals in the locality, or where such a group does not exist to serve the institution, it is established in such a manner as may be approved by the Secretary.

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act.—In addition to meeting the quality standards established under the health insurance legislation, hospitals wishing to participate in the Medicare program must be in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. In its application to Medicare, the Act requires that hospitals and other institutions participating in the program must provide access to their services and facilities without regard to the race, color, or national origin of a patient; that ancillary services and facilities be equally available to all people; and that the staff be recruited and employed in a nondiscriminatory manner. To meet these requirements an institution must engage in no discrimination, separation, or other distinction on the basis of race, color, or national origin in providing services, facilities, or any other activities that influence the admission, care, or treatment of patients.

Certification process.—Hospitals that wish to participate under the Medicare program must apply for and establish their eligibility to do so. The hospital must demonstrate that it meets the conditions of participation described above.

Title XVIII of the Social Security Act provides that State agencies, primarily health departments, operating under agreement with the Secretary, will determine whether prospective hospitals meet the conditions of participation. The State agencies certify to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare institutions that meet these conditions. A hospital that is found to meet the specific statutory requirements and to be in substantial compliance with additional conditions prescribed in regulations may sign an agreement with the SSA to become a participating hospital.

In carrying out their responsibilities under the health insurance program, the State agencies conduct field surveys of hospitals to determine the extent to which these facilities are in substantial compliance with the applicable conditions of participation; undertake periodic resurveys of participating facilities to determine whether they continue to meet such conditions; provide consultative services to facilities experiencing difficulties in meeting the participation requirements; identify nonparticipating hospitals that could be reimbursed under the program for emergency services; and coordinate activites under the health insurance program with activities conducted under medical assistance programs. The State agencies are reimbursed for the costs of activities they perform under the program, including related costs of administrative overhead and staff.

The regulations provide that the initial certification of hospitals found to be in substantial compliance is for a period of 2 years. If deficiencies in one or more of the conditions are found on initial survey, a resurvey must be made by the State agency within 18 months or earlier, depending on the nature of the deficiencies.

Hospitals with special certifications ("limited access") are resurveyed within 12 months or sooner if the State agency believes it appropriate. If, on resurvey, it is determined that the provider has not corrected serious deficiencies and that the factor of limited access no longer applies, the provider's participation is terminated.

Hospitals accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals were deemed to meet all the conditions for participation, except for that relating to the utilization review plan.8 Hospitals are certified to participate in Medicare if they are found to be in substantial compliance with the conditions of participation. In determining whether a hospital complies substantially with the conditions of participation, State agencies use a series of standards supplemented by explanatory factors for each prescribed condition as set forth in regulations of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Application of these standards and factors requires a thorough evaluation of the degree to which operation of the hospital demonstrates adequate performance of the activities and functions embodied in the conditions.

Those hospitals with deficiencies in one or more of the conditions of participation may nevertheless be found to be in substantial compliance and certified for participation if the deficiency: (1) does not involve failure to meet a specific statutory requirement, (2) does not interfere with adequate patient care, (3) does not represent a hazard to patient health or safety, and (4) is one which the institution is making reasonable plans and efforts to correct. Consultative services were made available by the State agencies to help providers complete their plans for correcting all deficiencies.

If a provider is judged not to be in compliance, or after a period of participation is no longer in compliance with the conditions of participation, the State agency informs the Social Security Administration of this fact. The Social Security Administration in turn (under powers delegated by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare) acts on the State agency's finding—terminating the provider's contract, if appropriate. If the provider disagrees with the Administration's decision, a review of the decision may be requested, at which time an administrative review of SSA's determination is accomplished.

An agreement may be terminated by either the provider of services or the Secretary of Health, Edu-

<sup>\*</sup> Hospitals accredited by the American Osteopathic Association were first accorded comparable status during calendar year 1967.

cation, and Welfare. Beneficiaries are protected from an abrupt termination of an agreement by a provider through a requirement that notice must be given by the provider to the Secretary and to the public. The length of time between the notice and the point at which the termination becomes effective is specified in regulations, but the length of time cannot be longer than 6 months.

The Secretary may terminate an agreement only after reasonable notice and only if the provider (a) does not comply with the provisions of the agreement or of the law and regulation, (b) is no longer eligible to participate, or (c) fails to provide data needed to determine what benefit amounts are payable or refuses access to financial records for verification of bills. The Secretary is required to give the provider reasonable notice and an opportunity for a hearing before making a final determination that the provider does not qualify to participate under the program or before terminating an agreement. The final administrative decision is subject to judicial review.

Level of certification.—Hospitals can be accepted for complete participation in the program at the following levels of certification:

- 1. With no significant deficiencies,
- 2. With correctible deficiences.
- 3. Special certification.

Almost 65 percent of all short-stay hospitals had no significant deficiencies, with an additional 26 percent having correctible deficiencies (table M). Significantly greater proportions of the tuberculosis and other long-stay hospitals were found to have no significant deficiencies. Psychiatric institutions had the highest proportion with correctible deficiencies—just over 42 percent.

TABLE M.—Number and percentage distribution of participating hospitals, by level of certification and type of hospital, all areas, 1967

* 1 *	4.11	Short-	Long-stay hospitals					
Level of certification	All hospitals			Psychi- atric	Other			
			Number					
All areas	6,959	6,299	123	348	189			
No significant deficiencies Correctible deficiencies Special certification	4,578 1,755 626	4,129 1,544 626	94 29	219 129	136 53			
		Perce	ntage distrib	oution				
All areas	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
No significant deficiencies Correctible deficiencies Special certification	65.8 25.2 9.0	65.6 24.5 9.9	76.4 23.6	62.9 37.1	72.0 28.0			

Hospitals with special certification.—A total of 617 short-stay hospitals, or 8.9 percent of all participating hospitals were accorded special certification (table N). "Special certification" is defined on page xv.

There were great variations in their distribution among the geographic divisions; more than one-third (36.8 percent) of the hospitals in the West South Central States had special certifications, compared to less than 1 percent in the New England States. The States in the East South Central, West South Central, and Mountain divisions accounted for almost 80 percent of all hospitals in this category. Texas alone accounted for almost 40 percent of all specially-certified hospitals.

TABLE N.—Number of participating hospitals and percent with special certification, by division and State, 1967

Division and State	All hospitals	Percent with special certification
All areas	6,959	8.9
United States	6,849	8.8
New England Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	387 63 35 26 190 22 51	0.5 1.6 2.9 —
Middle Atlantic New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	825 408 123 294	2.7 3.7 5.7
East North Central Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	1,183 270 137 302 285 189	$\begin{array}{c} 1.3 \\ 1.9 \\ \hline 2.0 \\ 1.1 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$
West North Central Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	927 199 148 171 64 66 109 170	3.8 0.5 2.7 9.9 9.4 1.5 5.5
South Atlantic Delaware Maryland District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida	838 9 61 14 121 86 153 72 141 181	4.3 1.6 
East South Central Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	490 133 156 118 83	$ \begin{array}{r} 14.3 \\  \hline 17.9 \\ 15.3 \\ 28.9 \end{array} $
West South Central	945 108 120 154 563	36.8 25.0 27.5 36.4 41.2
Mountain Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	403 67 50 31 91 47 61 36	15.1 7.5 36.0 3.2 114.9 4.9 19.4
Pacific	851 120 88 598 18 27	1.8 — 1.5 5.6 18.5
Outlying areas	110	11.8
Guam_ Puerto Rico	$10\frac{1}{3}$ $5$ $1$	12.6

# Nonparticipating Hospitals

A NONPARTICIPATING hospital is "one which does not have an agreement to participate whether or not it meets other requirements for participation. Such a hospital, however, may receive payment for inpatient hospital services or outpatient hospital diagnostic services furnished by it, or by others under arrangements with it, under the following conditions:

- "a. the services *must* be emergency services;
- "b. they must be covered under *hospital* insurance;
- "c. the hospital must meet the requirements of the definition of a hospital (see page xx), psychiatric hospital, or tuberculosis hospital, except for the utilization review plan and the health and safety conditions prescribed by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare; and
- "d. it must agree on an individual basis not to charge any patient or other person for items or services covered by hospital insurance except deductibles and coinsurance amounts; and return any money incorrectly collected."

There are two bases for a hospital's eligibility to provide emergency services: an "emergency" hospital is one that agrees to the above conditions and is not federally owned; and a Federal hospital otherwise meeting the definition of a hospital. A number of hospitals that were not certified under the program (and not included in the general tables) were approved to render reimbursable inpatient services if the admission were emergency in nature. "Emergency" services were defined as "outpatient hospital diagnostic services, and inpatient hospital services which are necessary to prevent the death or serious impairment of the health of the individual and which, because of the threat to the life or health of the individual, necessitates the use of the most accessible hospital available which is equipped to furnish such services."

Federal hospitals, by statute, cannot participate in the Medicare program unless the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare finds that such hospitals serve the community as a whole. During 1967, three Federal hospitals were designated as community facilities—two in the District of Columbia, and one in American Samoa. All other Federal hospitals that met the definition of a "hospital" under the 1965 amendments to the Social Security Act were approved to render "emergency" services, also as defined in the 1965 amendments. The numbers of Federal facilities, and their beds by State, are shown in table P.

The Guide Issue of *Hospitals* (August 1, 1968), published by the American Hospital Association, shows that there were 416 Federal hospitals in the United States at the end of 1967. The present report lists 409 Federal hospitals<sup>2</sup> eligible for emergency services, and three participating fully during the same period. This difference occurs because a minute number (4) of the Federal hospitals listed in the Guide Issue of *Hospitals* are outpatient facilities only, or otherwise do not meet the statutory definition of a "hospital," which definition does not agree precisely with that used by the AHA in its annual survey.

The number of hospitals approved to be reimbursed for emergency services is shown in table 0. There were 799 non-Federal emergency hospitals, with 105,513 beds, active during 1967. The South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central States accounted for almost 60 percent of all emergency hospitals, and 70 percent of the beds in these facilities. While many emergency hospitals comprise facilities such as pediatric, maternity and other special hospitals not routinely set up to care for geriatric patients, this was not necessarily so in many States in the South during 1967. Failure to comply with certain civil rights guidelines prevented many southern short-stay hospitals from participating fully until 1968 and thereafter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Section 202, "Hospital Emergency Services," Hospital Manual (HIM-10), Social Security Administration.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes three Federal hospitals in Puerto Rico.

TABLE O.—Number of emergency hospitals and beds, by division and State, 1967

Division and State	Hospitals	Beds
All areas	799	105,513
United States	776	104,583
New England Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts	22 5 1 3 11	2,590 1,369 128 71 658
Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	1	50 314
Middle Atlantic. New York. New Jersey. Pennsylvania	93 39 20 34	8,902 3,615 2,259 3,028
East North Central Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	81 21 5 23 19 13	10.525 3,825 260 3,241 1,431
West North Central Minnesota Iowa	25 1 11	2,069 8 1,148
Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	5 2 6	697 42 ———————————————————————————————————
South Atlantic Delaware Maryland District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida	159 1 9 3 26 13 20 17 41 29	26,097 60 2,176 281 9,388 5,319 1,211 2,060 2,258 3,344
East South Central.  Kentucky. Tennessee. Alabama. Mississippi.	151 21 29 37 64	30,647 3,246 9,207 11,978 6,216
West South Central Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	149 10 61 17 61	16,712 1,446 9,403 2,703 3,160
Mountain Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	38 6 3 3 4 7 11	3,617 169 1,642 61 63 975 498 209
Pacific Washington Oregon California Alaska Hawaii	58 12 4 38 4	3,424 384 91 2,570 —
Outlying areas	23	930
Guam	23	930

TABLE P.—Number of Federal 1 hospitals and beds, by division and State, 1967

Division and State	Hospitals	Beds
All areas	412	166,935
United States	409	166,495
New England Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island	22 3 2 1	10,725 929 379 188 5,075 783
Rhode Island Connecticut	3 4	3,371
Middle Atlantic	35 17 5 13	25,985 14,542 3,524 7,919
East North Central Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	$42 \\ 7 \\ 6 \\ 10 \\ 15 \\ 4$	26,629 3,639 2,734 9,377 7,586 3,293
West North Central Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	35 2 3 9 3 5 5 8	13,763 2,393 2,320 3,591 394 1,412 1,082 2,571
South Atlantic Delaware Maryland District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida	74 2 13 1 11 5 9 6 13 14	26,158 370 4,751 1,485 4,875 1,461 4,014 2,194 3,819 3,189
East South Central Kentucky	28 6 6 10 6	13,775 3,478 3,371 4,928 1,998
West South Central Arkansas. Louisiana Oklahoma Texas.	57 5 8 12 32	17,878 2,862 2,490 1,648 10,878
Mountain Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	52 7 2 3 6 12 17 1	8,069 431 243 875 2,679 1,294 1,644 578
Pacific Washington Oregon California Alaska Hawaii	64 13 3 35 12 1	23,513 3,524 1,260 16,530 1,199 1,000
Outlying areas	3	440
Guam	3	440

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excludes Federal hospitals participating as community hospitals.

# Source of the Data

To BE reimbursed for services provided, a hospital must apply for and be accepted for participation in the hospital insurance program. Data included on the applications ("Hospital Request to Establish Eligibility," Form SSA-1514, figure 1) used by hospitals to request certification for participation are recorded in the central provider records and are updated as facilities are recertified periodically, as new ones apply for participation, or as some leave the program. Upon receipt of these forms in the Social Security Administration's central office, information provided by the hospital describing its characteristics is entered into a Master Provider of Services file. All data shown in the general and text tables of this report are compiled from the information shown on the "Hospital Request to Establish Eligibility" (Form SSA-1514, figure 1) and on the "Certification and Transmittal" (Form SSA-1539, figure 2). The latter form is processed and transmitted by the contracting State agency upon receipt of the original provider application form. The information provided by each hospital includes such items as the State and county in which the institution is located; number of adult beds; type of control; major types of services provided; accreditation status, medical school affiliation, and approved training programs; and staff characteristics, including the number of physicians, registered nurses, qualified speech therapists, licensed practical nurses, home health aids, and other skilled medical care personnel.

When the information in the Master Provider of Services file is combined with utilization data, it serves to relate the characteristics of facilities that provide care to the type and cost of service used by the aged.

The eligibility forms were completed by all applicant hospitals in accordance with instructions furnished by the Social Security Administration. For some items on the form, familiarity by these respondents with the well-established definitions promulgated by the American Hospital Association was assumed. These definitions and explanations are shown below.

<sup>1</sup> See the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 20, Chapter III, Part 405, "Conditions of Participation: Hospitals" (HIR-10), Social Security Administration.

#### TYPES OF HOSPITALS

Short-stay general and special hospitals.—Includes only those where the average length of stay has been, or is, under 30 days.

Long-stay general and special hospitals.—Includes those hospitals where the average length of stay is 30 days or more. Such hospitals may be general, chronic disease, or special long-stay hospitals. Excluded are those hospitals primarily for the care and treatment of tuberculosis or mental diseases.

Tuberculosis hospitals.—Includes only those hospitals primarily engaged in providing medical services for the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis by or under the supervision of a physician.

Psychiatric hospitals.—Includes only those hospitals primarily engaged in providing psychiatric services for the diagnosis and treatment of mentally ill persons by or under the supervision of a physician.

Christian Science sanatoriums.—May be considered "hospitals" in respect to such items and services ordinarily furnished by the institution or additionally stipulated by the Secretary in regulations, if operated or listed and certified by the First Church of Christ Scientist, Boston, Massachusetts. These institutions are not included in the general tables.

"Special certification" facility.—Where, by reason of factors such as isolated location or absence of sufficient hospitals in an area, the denial of eligibility of a provider to participate would seriously limit the access of beneficiaries to participating facilities, an institution may, upon recommendation by the State agency, be approved as a provider of services. Such approvals are granted only where there are no deficiencies of such character and severity as to jeopardize the health and safety of Medicare patients. Providers receiving such special approvals furnish information periodically to the State agency to show improvement toward an acceptable level of participation.

Facility for emergency services.—A beneficiary may use a nonparticipating hospital for emergency services where these services are defined as "outpatient hospital diagnostic services and inpatient hospital services which are necessary to prevent the death or serious impairment of the health of the individual, and which, because of the threat to the life or health

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See "Instructions for Completing Annual Survey of Hospitals Registered by the American Hospital Association, 1969." Hospitals (Journal of the American Hospital Association), Guide Issue, August 1, 1970.

# Figure 1.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Social Security Administration district office.

NAME OF HOSPITAL

CITY, COUNTY, AND STATE

NAME OF CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

NAME AND ADDRESS OF PARENT INSTITUTION (If applicable)

THRU DATE

A. Does the hospital have a Utilization Review Plan in effect at present?

a. Accreditation Pending

Licensed or approved as a hospital by a

state or local Government Agency

B. If "Yes," Utilization Review to be made by:

NAME OF AGENCY

1 THREE YEAR

3 NOT ACCREDITED

Committee(s) of

BEGINNING DATE



Identifying

Information

Licensure

111. **JCAH** Accreditation

IV. Utilization

Review

All hospitals desiring to establish their eligibility in the health insurance program should complete this form and return it to the State agency that is handling the certification process. If a return envelope is not provided, the name and address of the State agency may be obtained from the nearest

Form approved. Budget Bureau No. 72-R717

SOCIAL SECONITY ADMIN	TIST MATION
HULTH. EDUCTOR	HOSPITAL REQUEST TO ESTABLISH ELIGIBILITY
	N THE HEALTH INSURANCE FOR THE AGED PROGRA
O U A A JAN	

s/c			
SMSA	_	 	

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

Hospitals accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals will be considered to meet all of the Conditions for Participation in the program, except that of having a utilization review plan.

DO DATE CERTIFIED

CERTIFICATION

STREET ADDRESS

LICENSE FEFE

2 ONE YEAR

BEGINNING DATE

b. Refused

TEI

ZIP CODE

TITLE

BEGINNING DATE

SUBMISSION OF THIS FORM AND ESTABLISHING ELIGIBILITY DOES NOT OBLIGATE A HOSPITAL TO PARTICIPATE. AN AGREEMENT WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE BY THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION AT A LATER DATE TO HOSPITALS WHO HAVE ESTABLISHED ELIGIBILITY. THERE IS NO COMMITMENT UNTIL THE AGREEMENT IS SIGNED.

LEPHONE NUMBER (	Including area code)
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TION REVIEW PLA	AN, IF

1 Hospital Medical Staff Plan Local Medical Society PLEASE ATTACH A COPY OR TENTATIVE DESCRIPTION OF YOUR UTILIZA AVAILABLE. Does the hospital provide 24-hour nursing service rendered or supervised by a registered professional nurse and is a licensed practical nurse or a Nursing 1 Yes registered professional nurse on duty at all times? 2 No VI. Does the hospital have by-laws in effect with respect to its staff of physicians? 1 Yes 2 No By-Laws FORM SSA-1514 (1-66)

Group outside the

Hospital established by

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Type of Cantral	2 Cother (Specify)		5 County			7 City=0	County	
(Check one)			Government					
	Proprietary	(Federal)	pecify Igency					
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the Premises (Check all	05 Electroencepha	alograph	14 Post-Opera	tive Recove	ery Room	23 Other (3	Specify)	
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	G. RESIDENTS-IN-TRAI	NING	H. OTHER					
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FORM SSA-1539	(2-66)												

of the individual necessitates the use of the most accessible hospital available which is equipped to furnish the services."<sup>3</sup>

Federal hospitals.—By statute, hospitals owned or operated by the Federal Government are excepted from unqualified participation in the program unless the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare finds that a Federal hospital serves as a community institution. At the present time, two Federal hospitals in the District of Columbia and one in American Samoa, have been designated as "community" hospitals and participate fully in the programs. Otherwise, all other Federal hospitals are authorized to render emergency services only.

# CONTROL OF HOSPITAL FACILITIES

Voluntary-church: Hospitals whose governing authority is a nonprofit religious organization. For "Catholic" hospitals, this organization can be either a nursing order, national or international, or the local ecclesiastical authority, i.e., the local bishop.

Voluntary-other: Hospitals whose governing authority is a nonprofit organization other than a religious one.

*Proprietary*: Hospitals whose governing authority is an individual, partnership, or profit-making corporation.

Government: Hospitals whose governing authority is a unit of government. The unit may be a State, county, or city, or a city and county government jointly, or a hospital district established by a State agency.

#### HOSPITAL FACILITIES AND SERVICES

Adult hospital beds: Includes beds regularly available for use by inpatients. These may be beds in isolation units, quiet rooms, reception and observation units, or any other such bed facilities that are set up and staffed for use by inpatients who have no other bed facility assigned to or reserved for them. Excludes bassinets and pediatric beds, and beds in facilities that are set up and staffed only for patients receiving special procedures for a portion of their stay, or which are used only as holding facilities prior to transfer to another hospital—for example, beds in labor rooms, postanesthesia or postoperative recovery rooms, or psychiatric holding beds.

Blood bank: Facility responsible for the drawing and processing of blood from donors, the typing and compatibility procedures, the titering of antibodies, the manufacture of blood products, and the transfusion service. May also include examinations concerned with genetic application of the blood group system.

Clinical laboratory: Laboratory responsible for

<sup>3</sup> See Section C5632, State Operations Manual, (HIM-7), Social Security Administration.

tests and procedures in the fields of microbiology, serology, clinical chemistry, hematology, and immunohematology.

Pathology laboratory: Laboratory responsible for tests and procedures in the fields of tissue pathology, exfoliative cytology, and autopsies.

Electrocardiograph: An instrument for making electrocardiograms, which are graphic tracings of the electric current produced by the contraction of the heart muscle and transmitted from a normal nodal base or from extra-node foci.

Electroencephalograph: An instrument used for the recording of the electric currents developed in the brain, by means of electrodes applied to the scalp, to the surface of the brain, or placed within the substance of the brain.

*Pharmacy*: A drug dispensary under the jurisdiction of a registered pharmacist regularly employed by the hospital.

Occupational therapy departments: Organized facilities and services of the hospital for the provision of occupational therapy services prescribed by physicians and administered by or under the direction of a qualified occupational therapist.

Physical therapy department: Organized facilities and services at the hospital for the provision of physical therapy services prescribed by physicians and administered by or under the direction of a qualified physical therapist.

Intensive care unit: A special area within a hospital for the treatment of critically ill patients who are under constant surveillance with emergency techniques and equipment immediately available. This unit is staffed by medical and paramedical personnel especially trained and selected for this unit.

Organized outpatient departments: Organized facilities and services of the hospital for the provision of medical care, including diagnosis or treatment, or both, primarily for ambulatory patients.

Emergency department: Organized facilities and services of the hospital for the provision of emergency outpatient services for conditions considered to require immediate care. Unit must be staffed 24 hours a day.

Home care program: An organized hospital program with facilities and services for the provision of treatment services to patients in their place of residence.

Operating room: The suite or suites where surgical procedures are performed. Includes equipment such as heart pumps, cardiac monitors, and other ancillary equipment required to evaluate patients' tolerance to surgery.

Postoperative recovery room: A separate facility used exclusively to monitor patients recovering from anesthesia or to observe patients for postsurgical return to physiological stability. If these functions are combined with 24-hour intensive care, the facility is not a postoperative recovery room.

Medical social service department: Organized facilities and services for the provision of social services, under the direction of a qualified medical social worker.

*X-ray, diagnostic*: Use of radiographic and fluoroscopic equipment for the recognition and identification of internal conditions in a patient.

X-ray, therapeutic: Use of equipment such as radioactive cesium and iridium teletherapy units by physicians in the treatment of disease.

Radioactive isotope facility: A facility where artificial radioactive substances are used by physicians in the diagnosis and treatment of disease.

Psychiatric inpatient care unit: A specific section, ward, wing, floor, or separate building devoted primarily to the care of psychiatric inpatients.

Cobalt and radium therapy: Use of cobalt and natural radium therapy units by physicians in the controlled treatment of disease.

Rehabilitation unit: A unit that has as its primary objective the restoration of a patient to an optimal level of function through physical and restorative methods.

Extended care unit: A component in a hospital where medical care of an intensity less than that required in the hospital proper, but including 24-hour skilled nursing service and other therapeutic services, is required for the level of care appropriate to the status of the patient as he is recovering.

Other services or facilities: May include newly emerging services or facilities, such as self-care units, units for renal dialysis, open heart surgery, etc.

#### ACCREDITATION AND AFFILIATION OF HOSPITALS

Accreditation by JCAH.—The Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals (JCAH) evaluates hospitals for conformance to standards of accreditation. The Congress included a statutory condition in the Act whereby accreditation by the Joint Commission was deemed equivalent to meeting all the conditions for participation except the special conditions restricted only to tuberculosis and psychiatric hospitals, and to all applicant hospitals with regard to the conditions for utilization review.

Affiliation with a medical school.—A number of licensed medical schools maintain and staff component hospitals to provide the full complement of clinic training. In addition, other major hospitals have established affiliation agreements with medical schools where the hospitals have been selected by medical schools to serve as "major units" in the schools' teaching programs. These two categories of hospitals are categorized as "affiliated."

Nonaffiliated, approved intern program.—Includes nonaffiliated hospitals with intern programs approved by any one of the following: American Medical Association, American Dental Association, or the American Osteopathic Association.

Nonaffiliated, approved resident program.—Includes nonaffiliated hospitals offering approved residencies in the clinical division of medicine, surgery, and other special fields to provide advanced training in preparation for the practice of a specialty following internship.

# Provisions of the Law

The health insurance program for the aged, commonly called Medicare, was enacted on July 30, 1965, as Title XVIII of the Social Security Act, and became effective on July 1, 1966. The program, a part of the 1965 amendments (Public Law 89-97), makes available two separate but coordinated insurance coverages—hospital insurance, covering nearly all persons aged 65 and over, and supplementary medical insurance, covering those persons in this age group who enroll voluntarily and pay the premium. Changes in the program effective in 1968 were incorporated in the 1967 amendments to the Social Security Act (Public Law 90-248).

# **Hospital Insurance Program**

The hospital insurance program (Part A of Medicare) pays for a large portion of the costs of hospital and related post-hospital services. It is financed on a self supporting basis through a tax on a portion of current earnings, paid by employees, employers, and self-employed persons. The proceeds of this tax are placed in the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund, from which reimbursements for benefits and administrative expenses incurred under the program are paid. The trust fund is reimbursed from general tax revenues for the costs of providing coverage for persons who qualify for hospital insurance but who are not eligible for monthly social security or railroad retirement benefits.

#### BENEFITS

Inpatient hospital benefits.—The program covers the cost of covered services in a participating hospital for up to 90 days in a "benefit period" (a period beginning with the first day of hospitalization and ending 60 days after discharge from a hospital or a skilled nursing home). Of the 90 days, full payment is made for the first 60 days of hospitalization after a deductible of \$40 has been paid. For each of the remaining 30 days in the benefit period, the patient pays a coinsurance amount of \$10 a day. The program provides the same benefits for emergency services rendered in a nonparticipating hospital.

Inpatient tuberculosis and psychiatric hospital services are also covered. However, there is a lifetime limit of 190 days of care in a psychiatric hospital.

Where an individual is a patient in a tuberculosis or psychiatric hospital at the time he becomes entitled to hospital insurance, the number of days he was such an inpatient in the 90-day period immediately prior to his eligibility are counted against his 90 days of entitlement in that benefit period.

Covered hospital services include hospital room and board in accommodations containing from two to four beds, nursing services except for private-duty nursing, drugs and biologicals, and all those services ordinarily furnished by a hospital to its inpatients. Coverage under the hospital insurance program does not include the services of physicians (including radiologists, anesthesiologists, pathologists, and physiatrists) except for those services provided by interns or residents in training under approved teaching programs in a hospital.

The cost of the first three pints of blood furnished a patient during a benefit period is a deductible amount unless the patient arranges for replacement. Charges for any additional blood are covered under the program.

Outpatient hospital diagnostic benefits.—These benefits cover the cost of tests and related services that are ordinarily furnished by a participating hospital to its outpatients for the purpose of diagnostic study. Such services are covered subject to a \$20 deductible and 20-percent coinsurance for diagnostic services furnished the beneficiary by the same hospital during a 20-day period. The deductible may be applied towards the \$50 annual medical insurance deductible.

Post-hospital home health care benefits.—These benefits cover the cost of visiting nurse services and related home health services for as many as 100 visits in a year following the patient's discharge from a hospital or extended care facility, provided he has been confined for at least 3 consecutive days in a hospital. A home health plan must be developed by a physician and implemented within 14 days after the patient's discharge from the hospital or extended care facility.

Extended care facility benefits.—The program pays for the reasonable cost of all covered inpatient services in participating extended care facilities (ECF) for up to 100 days of such care in any benefit period, following discharge from a hospital after a stay of 3 consecutive days or more, and admission to an ECF within 14 days of discharge. Full payment is made for

the first 20 days. For each of the remaining 80 days, the patient pays a coinsurance of \$5 a day.

# Supplementary Medical Insurance Program

The supplementary medical insurance program (Part B of Medicare) provides coverage of physicians' services, additional home health services, and a variety of other health services. Individuals 65 years of age and over may enroll in the program regardless of whether they are eligible for social security retirement benefits. The insured's monthly premiums are matched by the Federal Government and paid into the Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, which reimburses carriers for benefits and administrative expenses incurred under the program.

#### **BENEFITS**

The SMI program pays for 80 percent of the allowed charges for covered physician services and other medical services after the patient has met a deductible of \$50 during a calendar year. However, payment for outpatient psychiatric physician services is limited to the lesser of \$250 or 50 percent of the allowed charges in any year after the \$50 deductible has been met. The sum and percentage are derived from the statutory provision which permits an incurred expense for out-of-hospital treatment of mental illness of only \$312.50 or 62.5 percent of actual expenses in a calendar year. Since only 80 percent of allowed charges can be reimbursed, the effective maximum becomes \$250.

To preclude the possibility of having to meet a deductible twice in a short period of time, a "carry-over" provision is applied. Accordingly, covered expenses that are incurred in the last quarter of the year and counted toward the deductible in that year are also credited toward the deductible for the following year.

Covered under the program are such benefits as physicians' services, including home, hospital, and office visits; services and supplies, including drugs and biologicals that cannot be self-administered, that are furnished as a part of a physician's professional service, most commonly in his office, and either rendered without charge or included in the physician's bills; diagnostic X-ray tests, diagnostic laboratory tests, and other diagnostic tests; X-ray, radium, and radioactive isotope therapy, including materials and the services of technicians; surgical dressings, splints, casts, and other devices used for reduction of fractures and dislocations; rental of durable medical equipment, including iron lungs, oxygen tents, hospital beds, and wheelchairs used in the patient's home (including an institution used as his home); ambulance service in cases where the use of other methods of transportation is contraindicated by the individual's condition; prosthetic devices (other than dental) that replace all or part of an internal organ, including replacement of such devices; leg, arm, back, and neck braces, and artificial legs, arms, eyes, including replacement if required because of a change in the patient's physical condition; and 100 home health visits during a calendar year—these visits being independent of those provided under the hospital insurance program.

# Eligibility

The hospital insurance program.—Almost all persons aged 65 and over are eligible for benefits under the hospital insurance program. Included are those persons in this age group who are entitled to monthly social security cash benefits or payments from the railroad retirement system, regardless of whether they have applied for these cash benefits. A person could apply for hospital insurance protection even though he did not qualify for either social security cash benefits or a railroad retirement annuity if (1) he had attained age 65 by July 1, 1966, (2) he would become 65 years of age before 1968, or (3) he would attain age 65 after 1967 with not less than 3 quarters of social security coverage, whenever acquired, for each calendar year elapsing after 1965 and before the year in which he would attain age 65; however, hospital insurance protection could not go into effect until the individual attained age 65. These three classes of individuals were "deemed insured" under a special transitional provision.

Federal employees who retired from the Federal service after July 1, 1960, and who had the opportunity to be covered under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Act of 1959, are ineligible for hospital insurance benefits under the transitional provisions. Also ineligible are aliens with less than 5 years of continuous residence in the United States, and those persons convicted of crimes against the security of the United States.

Hospital insurance protection can be retoractive for as many as 12 months before the month an individual files his application for entitlement. For example, an individual may apply 11 months after he attains age 65 and still be entitled to benefits from the month he attained age 65.

Supplementary medical insurance.—Persons entitled to benefits under the hospital insurance program (Part A), retired Federal employees aged 65 or over, and persons not eligible for hospital insurance under the transitional provisions may voluntarily participate in the SMI program.

Enrollment.—An eligible person may enroll during the initial enrollment period, which begins with the third month preceding the one in which an individual attains age 65 and ends 3 months after the month of attainment, a total period of 7 months. If he enrolls during the 3 months prior to the month in which he attains age 65, his coverage is effective with the month in which he attains age 65: if he enrolls during the month he attains age 65, his coverage begins the following month; if he enrolls in any of the 3 months

after he attains age 65, his coverage begins from 2 to 3 months after enrollment, depending on how long he waited before enrolling.

A general enrollment period was set between October 1, 1967, and March 31, 1968, for those who did not enroll in the regular enrollment period, with comparable periods set to occur in every odd-numbered year from October through December. A person who enrolls during a general enrollment period may receive benefits starting on the first of July following the general enrollment period. An eligible individual must enroll within 3 years after the close of the first enrollment period in which he was entitled to enroll in order to become a beneficiary.

An initial general enrollment period was set up at the beginning of the program for people who had attained age 65 before March 1, 1966. This enrollment period began September 1, 1965, and ended on May 31, 1966, for coverage to begin with the initiation of the program on July 1, 1966.

A State may enroll otherwise eligible individuals who receive cash payments under public assistance programs if the State requests such a State-Federal enrollment agreement to be established and pays the necessary premiums.

Enrollment terminates with the beginning of the month following the month of death. In general, railroad retirement beneficiaries and individuals entitled to monthly cash social security benefits may terminate their enrollment voluntarily by notifying the Social Security Administration in writing during a general enrollment period of the desire to withdraw from the program. Other enrolled persons may terminate their coverage by withholding payment of premiums or by notifying the Social Security Administration in writing of the desire to withdraw from the program. An individual who previously has terminated his enrollment may re-enroll only in a general enrollment period beginning within 3 years of the date his previous enrollment had terminated. Re-enrollment, however, is allowed only once.

# Financing the Program

Hospital Insurance.—The hospital insurance program is financed on a long-range, self-supporting basis through a separate schedule of increasing tax rates on the first \$6,600 of earnings in employment covered under the Social Security Act with the same rate for employees, employers, and self-employed persons. The earnings base was raised in 1968 to \$7,800. This rate was 0.35 percent in 1966, 0.50 percent for 1967, and is scheduled to increase until it is 0.90 percent in 1987 and thereafter. The proceeds of this tax and that collected from the railroad retirement system are placed in a Hospital Insurance Trust Fund¹ from which reimbursements for all benefits and administrative expenses incurred under the hospital in-

surance program are paid. The Hospital Insurance Trust Fund is reimbursed from general tax revenues for the costs of providing coverage for the almost 2½ million persons who qualify for hospital insurance but who are not entitled to monthly social security or railroad retirement benefits, that is, those "deemed insured."

Supplementary Medical Insurance. Premiums are paid into the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund² by those persons enrolled for supplementary medical insurance, (or on their behalf) and a matching amount is paid from general revenues by the Federal Government.

The premiums of persons receiving social security cash benefits, railroad retirement, or Federal civil service annuities are deducted from their monthly benefit checks. Persons not receiving monthly benefits are billed quarterly for premiums by the Social Security Administration or Railroad Retirement Board and have a 90-day grace period in which to make payment. Premiums may be paid for as long as a year in advance, and for individuals financially unable to make quarterly payments, arrangements can be made for monthly payments.

The premium rate of the supplementary medical insurance program may be adjusted annually if medical costs rise. The law requires that the rate be set at an amount that will generate income to the fund sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative costs incurred during the year. The monthly premium was set at \$3 beginning with July 1966 and remained at this level until April 1968 when it was raised to \$4 per month.

States are permitted to enter into agreements with the Secretary, based on a request made before January 1, 1970, to buy in—that is, to pay the medical insurance premiums—for public assistance recipients aged 65 or over who were receiving money payments under an approved public assistance plan and for all aged persons eligible to receive medical assistance under an approved Title XIX plan.

#### Administration of the Program

Hospital Insurance.—Under the hospital insurance plan, groups or associations of providers, on behalf of their members, may nominate a national, State, or other public or private agency or organization to serve as intermediary in the claims process. A member of an association is free, however, to receive payment from an approved intermediary other than its association's nominee, if approved by the Secretary and agreeable to the intermediary selected. In addition, a provider may deal directly with the Social Security Administration.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>1967 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund, U.S. House of Representatives Document Number 64.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The 1967 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, U.S. House of Representatives Document Number 66.

The Secretary may enter into an agreement with a nominated organization if he finds this to be consistent with effective and efficient administration of the hospital insurance program. The intermediary makes payments to providers for covered items and services on the basis of reasonable cost determinations and assists in the application of safeguards against unnecessary utilization of covered services. The agreement may also call for (1) furnishing consultative services to assist providers to establish and maintain necessary fiscal records and otherwise qualify as providers of services, (2) serving as a center for communicating with providers, and (3) making audits of provider records. Generally speaking, the Social Security Administration utilizes the services of the hospital insurance intermediary in making payments for home health and outpatient hospital services covered under the supplementary medical insurance program.

Payment may be made for a beneficiary for covered emergency inpatient hospital services where the hospital is not a participating facility and agrees not to charge the beneficiary for covered services. Such a hospital may be outside the United States if it is more accessible than the nearest hospital in the United States adequately equipped to treat the patient.

Requests for payment for covered services must be signed by the beneficiary (or someone for him, if he is unable to do so). Payments are made on the basis of reasonable costs for these services to participating providers of services, that is, hospitals, extended care facilities, and home health agencies, who have been certified for participation.

In some instances, hospitals may bill for physician services rendered to inpatients. In these cases, interim payment is made from the HI trust fund. Subsequently, funds are transferred from the SMI trust fund to the HI trust fund to cover the cost of these services.

The intermediary selected by the provider reviews the claims for payment and pays the provider. Actual payment is made on the basis of an interim rate established between the provider and the intermediary. Final settlement for each provider's operating year is made on the basis of a cost report submitted by the provider, and subject to an independent audit.

No payments can be made to Federal providers of services except for emergency services, unless this provider serves as a community institution. In additon, payment cannot be made to a provider for those services it is obligated to render at public expense under Federal law or contract.

Supplementary Medical Insurance.—Under the medical insurance program, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare may enter into contracts with carriers for the performance of specified administrative functions. The carriers' principal function is to

determine whether charges are allowable (reasonable) and to make payments.

The carrier selected by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to serve as an intermediary determines the allowed charges for bills submitted for each medical care service covered by the program and pays 80 percent of this amount after the \$50 deductible has been met.

The allowed charge for the service may be paid to the patient, or the patient may assign the bill for collection to the physician or other supplier of the service if he is willing to accept assignment. In the former situation, the patient first pays the bill and submits the receipted bill to the carrier and is reimbursed, and, in the latter, the physician or other supplier submits the bill and is reimbursed. When the payment is made directly to the physician (or supplier) on assignment, the allowed charge determined by the carrier is the total charge. In both situations, the patient is responsible for the first \$50 of the charges for covered services he receives during the year and the amount of the bill over 80 percent of the allowed charges.

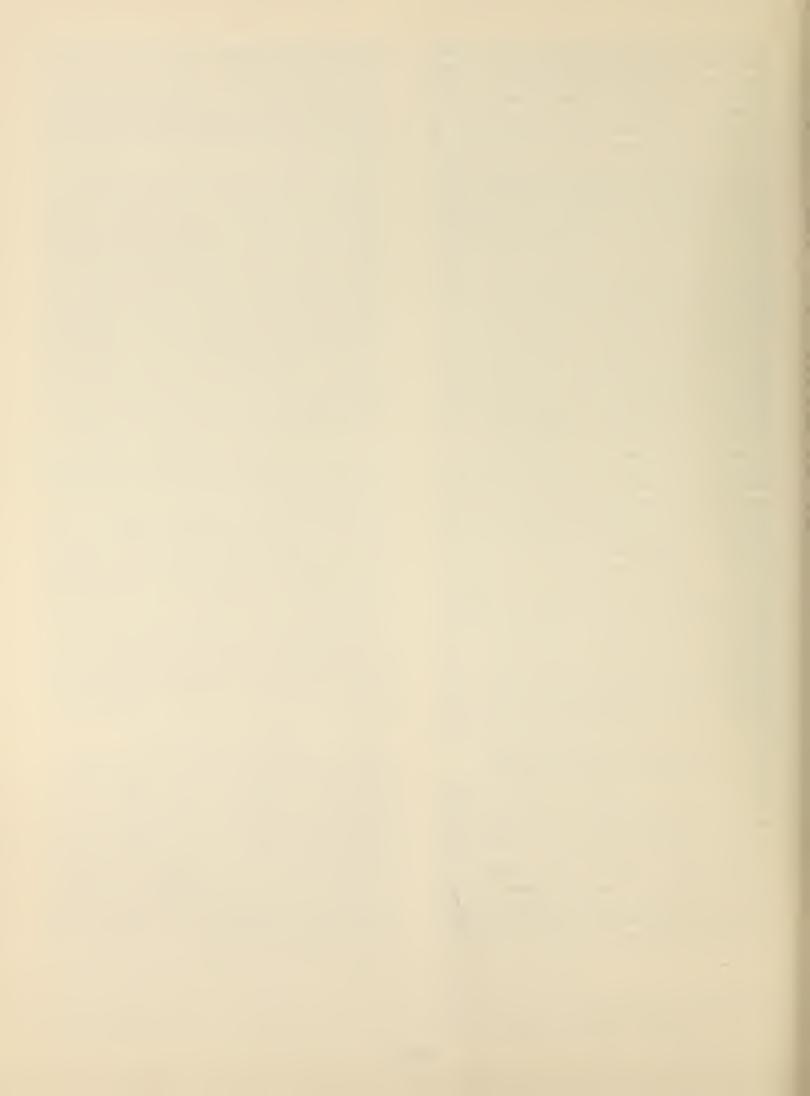
The law instructs the carrier to consider the following criteria in determining the "allowed" charge:

- (1) the customary charge for the service generally made by the physician or other person furnishing such services; and
- (2) the prevailing charge in the locality by other physicians and suppliers for similar services.

The law also specifies that the "allowed" or reasonable charge cannot be higher than the charge applicable for a similar service rendered under comparable circumstances to the carriers' own policy holders or subscribers.

Carriers also have the authority and responsibility to determine, in a given case, whether a claim is for a covered service and to deny claims for noncovered or excluded items or services. In addition, carriers are to assist in the application of safeguards against the furnishing of unnecessary services to eligible individuals.

Most services covered by the medical insurance program are rendered on a fee-for-service basis. However, services furnished under group practice prepayment plans are normally rendered in return for predetermined premium payments. In recognition of the need for special adaptation of the Medicare payment procedures for services rendered by group practice prepayment plans, the law provides that an organization which furnishes medical and other health services (or arranges for their availability) on a prepayment basis, may elect to be paid 80 percent of the reasonable cost of services in lieu of 80 percent of the allowed charge for such services.



# **General Tables**

# **Notes**

Type of hospital.—See page x.

Type of control.—See page x.

Facilities and services.—See page xi.

Affiliation of hospital.—See page xii.

Geographic classifications.—Based on the address of the agency.

All areas: Consists of the United States, Guam, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and other outlying areas.

*United States*: Consists of the 50 States, and the District of Columbia.

Other outlying areas: Consists of American Samoa, the Canal Zone, Canton Island, Caroline Islands, Mariana Islands, Marshall Islands, Midway Islands, and Wake Island.

## **Symbols**

Quantity	zero							 _
Quantity	more	than	0	but	less	than	0.05	 0.0

Table 3.1.1 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS, BEDS, AND BEDS PER 1,000 ENROLLED POPULATION, BY TYPE OF HOSPITAL, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE

[See NOTES preceding General Tables]

	All I	nospitals	Short-stay hospitals			Tuberculosis hospitals			Psychiatric hospitals			Other long-stay general and special hospitals		
Region, division, and State	Number	Adult beds	Number	Adult beds	Beds per 1,000 enrolled popula- tion	Number	Adult beds	Beds per 1,000 enrolled popula- tion	Number	Adult beds	Beds per 1,000 enrolled popula- tion	Number	Adult beds	Beds per 1,000 enrolled popula- tion
Total	6 959	1 161 615	6 299	779 908	40.0	123	26 305	1.3	348	314 528	16.1	189	40 874	2.1
United States	6 849	1 150 102	6 198	772 581	40.3	118	24 543	1.3	345	312 134	16.3	188	40 844	2.1
Northeastern States North Central States South West	1 212 2 110 2 273 1 254	361 152 327 133 289 022 172 795	1 027 1 899 2 135 1 137	197 985 240 320 221 721 112 555	39.0 42.8 39.7 38.9	17 57 34 10	4 269 8 486 10 459 1 329	0.8 1.5 1.9 0.5	102 110 70 63	139 177 71 640 51 956 49 361	27.4 12.7 9.3 17.1	66 44 34 44	19 721 6 687 4 886 9 550	3.9 1.2 0.9 3.3
The Northeastern States:  New England  Middle Atlantic	387 825	81 576 279 576	316 711	46 535 151 450	37.3 39.5	7 10	850 3 419	0.7	31 71	24 517 114 660	19.6 29.9	33 33	9 674 10 047	7.8 2.6
The North Central States:  East North Central  West North Central	1 183 927	223 100 104 033	1 022 877	159 397 80 923	42.7 42.9	48 9	6 830 1 656	1.8	78 32	51 714 19 926	13.9 10.6	35 9	5 159 1 528	1.4
The South: South Atlantic East South Central West South Central The West:	838 490 945	146 895 50 862 91 265	765 461 909	103 960 43 298 74 463	39.3 35.5 43.3	15 13 6	5 557 2 133 2 769	2.1 1.7 1.6	45 9 16	34 808 4 344 12 804	13.2 3.6 7.4	13 7 14	2 570 1 087 1 229	1.0 0.9 0.7
Mountain Pacific	403 851	36 834 135 961	376 761	29 525 83 030	45.9 36.9	3 7	386 943	0.6	13 50	5 984 43 377	9.3	11 33	939 8 611	1.5 3.8
New England: Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut	63 35 26 190 22 51	5 018 5 136 4 132 39 823 7 684 19 783	60 32 22 151 16 35	4 277 2 625 2 187 25 758 3 264 8 424	36.5 33.3 45.4 41.2 32.2 30.3	1 1 4 -	115 82 75 578 -	1.0 1.0 1.6 0.9	1 1 2 16 3 8	485 2 400 1 850 8 118 2 231 9 433	4.1 30.5 38.4 13.0 22.0 34.0	1 1 1 19 3 8	141 29 20 5 369 2 189 1 926	1.2 0.4 0.4 8.6 21.6
Middle Atlantic: New YorkNew Jersey Pennsylvania	408 123 294	156 334 41 669 81 573	351 108 252	75 997 25 053 50 400	39.5 37.6 40.5	4 2 4	550 619 2 250	0.3 0.9 1.8	35 8 28	73 620 14 556 26 484	38.3 21.9 21.3	18 5 10	6 167 1 441 2 439	3.2 2.2 2.0
East North Central: Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	270 137 302 285 189	51 343 25 053 67 503 55 475 23 726	223 120 268 245 166	40 487 18 003 46 560 34 995 19 352	41.5 37.3 43.3 47.5 42.1	17 5 10 7 9	2 018 593 2 176 1 459 584	2.1 1.2 2.0 2.0 1.3	20 9 20 17 12	6 709 6 088 18 377 16 857 3 683	6.9 12.6 17.1 22.9 8.0	10 3 4 16 2	2 129 369 390 2 164 107	2.2 0.8 0.4 2.9 0.2
West North Central: Minnesota lowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	199 148 171 64 66 109 170	26 530 14 950 30 254 5 524 3 573 8 345 14 857	185 142 157 60 65 105 163	18 745 14 118 21 526 3 645 3 497 7 642 11 750	46.6 40.3 39.2 55.7 43.9 42.4 44.8	4 1 1 - - 1 2	319 256 665 - - 130 286	0.8 0.7 1.2 - - 0.7	7 4 10 2 1 3 5	7 107 472 7 102 1 775 76 573 2 821	17.7 1.3 12.9 27.1 1.0 3.2 10.8	3 1 3 2 - -	359 104 961 104 - -	0.9 0.3 1.8 1.6
South Atlantic:  Delaware  Maryland District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida	9 61 14 121 86 153 72 141 181	2 764 23 847 11 655 18 553 9 567 24 368 12 695 14 888 28 558	7 46 12 108 79 143 67 133 170	1 588 11 116 4 562 15 539 8 571 17 711 7 103 13 886 23 884	36.8 40.6 67.7 45.2 44.3 45.8 39.2 40.1 29.6	1 1 - 4 1 4 - 1 3	175 500 1 494 500 1 458	4.1 1.8 -0 2.0 3.9 - 1.4 1.8	1 10 2 8 5 3 3 6 7	1 001 11 193 7 093 1 630 568 4 923 5 472 312 2 616	23.2 40.9 105.3 4.7 2.9 12.7 30.2 0.9 3.2	4 - 1 1 3 2 1	1 038 - 344 38 240 120 190 600	3.8 -0.2 0.6 0.7 0.5 0.7
East South Central: Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	133 156 118 83	15 704 17 670 11 654 5 834	119 143 116 83	10 813 15 209 11 442 5 834	32.7 41.5 37.1 27.1	7 5 1	941 1 039 153	2.8 2.8 0.5	5 3 1	3 770 515 59	11.4 1.4 0.2	2 5 - -	180 907 - -	0.5 2.5 -
West South Central: Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	120	9 773 14 814 13 950 52 728	104 115 147 543	7 679 12 963 10 879 42 942	33.9 44.9 38.4 46.7	1 1 - 4	572 351 -	2.5 1.2 - 2.0	2 3 4 7	1 428 1 409 2 749 7 218	6.3 4.9 9.7 7.8	1 1 3 9	94 91 322 722	0.4 0.3 1.1 0.8
Mountain: Montana Idaho. Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	50 31 91 47 61 36	3 907 2 477 2 105 13 095 3 467 6 269 3 824 1 690	63 49 29 81 45 56 34	3 518 2 427 1 494 8 637 3 200 5 616 2 985 1 648	51.6 36.9 50.1 47.7 48.6 41.6 41.8 61.6	1 1 - - 1	195 50 - - - 141 -	2.9 0.8 - - - 1.0	1 - 1 5 2 3 1	142 - 560 3 886 267 488 641	2.1 - 18.8 21.5 4.1 3.6 9.0	2 - 1 5 - 1 1 1	52 - 51 572 - 24 198 42	0.8 - 1.7 3.2 - 0.2 2.8 1.6
Pacific: Washington Oregon California Alaska Hawaii	88 598 18	14 360 10 278 106 980 835 3 508	112 81 531 16 21	10 299 7 132 62 966 578 2 055	33.3 33.4 37.4 98.9 51.9	2 1 4 - -	424 79 440 - -	1.4 0.4 0.3 -	6 4 38 1 1	3 637 3 003 35 825 225 687	11.8 14.1 21.3 38.5 17.4	2 25 1 5	7 749 32 766	0.3 4.6 5.5 19.4
Outlying areas: Guam Puerto Rico Virgin Islands Other outlying areas	103 5	199 10 963 206 145	1 94 5 1	199 6 777 206 145	164.2 45.2 77.9 381.6	- 5 -	1 762	11.8	3 -	2 394 - -	16.0	1 - -	- 30 - -	0.2

Table 3.1.2 NUMBER OF SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND NUMBER OF BEDS BY CONTROL, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE [See NOTES preceding General Tables]

<del></del>				proceeding den		I			
Region, division, and State	All short-stay	Voluntary hospitals		Proprietary hospitals		State	hospitals'	Local hospitals	
	hospitals	Number	Adult beds	Number	Adult beds	Number	Adult beds	Number	Adult beds
Total	6 299	3 546	528 541	957	54 089	217	41 592	1 579	155 686
United States	6 198	3 532	527 172	934	52 598	166	38 173	1 566	154 638
Northeastern States North Central States South West		823 1 263 849 597	155 065 183 297 118 726 70 084	98 73 531 232	11 042 3 610 24 216 13 730	42 63 45 16	6 416 13 116 15 940 2 701	64 500 710 292	25 462 40 297 62 839 26 040
The Northeastern States: New England . Middle Atlantic The North Central States:		263 560	38 085 116 980	14 84	1 128 9 914	23 19	3 444 2 972	16 48	3 878 21 584
East North Central West North Central		753 510	125 749 57 548	30 43	1 603 2 007	46 17	8 939 4 177	193 307	23 106 17 191
The South: South Atlantic East South Central West South Central.	461	395 165 289	60 380 22 268 36 078	113 88 330	6 817 3 600 13 799	22 5 18	7 128 1 555 7 257	235 203 272	29 635 15 875 17 329
The West: Mountain Pacific	376 761	224 373	20 111 49 973	23 209	1 141 12 589	10 6	1 176 1 525	119 173	7 097 18 943
New England: Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut Middle Atlantic:	22	55 27 22 111 15 33	3 952 2 242 2 187 18 314 3 149 8 241	2 1 - 11	58 74 - 996 -	2 1 18 1	234 128 - 2 838 115 129	1 3 - 11 - 1	33 181 - 3 610 - 54
New York New Jersey Pennsylvania		240 97 223	49 748 21 470 45 762	64 4 16	7 964 567 1 383	8 - 11	1 567 1 405	39 7 2	16 718 3 016 1 850
East North Central: Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	268 245	171 55 197 188 142	33 688 11 436 37 044 26 794 16 787	3 4 12 7 4	123 371 754 260 95	14 9 14 5 4	2 195 1 102 3 274 1 458 910	35 52 45 45 16	4 481 5 094 5 488 6 483 1 560
West North Central: Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	142 157 60 65 105	100 74 90 57 48 68 73	13 535 9 141 15 541 3 571 2 964 5 628 7 168	1 4 25 2 1 4	17 120 1 351 57 68 135 259	3 1 2 - 1 2 8	951 1 192 595 76 258 1 105	81 63 40 1 15 31 76	4 242 3 665 4 039 17 389 1 621 3 218
South Atlantic: Delaware Maryland District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida East South Central: Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi West South Central: Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	12 108 79 143 67 133 170 119 143 116 83	7 41 10 76 41 86 27 26 81 75 43 29 18 28 29 57	1 588 8 376 3 473 11 340 5 430 11 295 2 634 3 820 12 424 7 851 8 065 4 721 1 631 3 638 4 675 6 073 21 692	1 - 23 25 13 7 16 28 15 45 20 8 22 40 35 233	36 - 1 917 1 812 710 213 584 1 545 687 1 403 1 277 233 901 1 326 1 160 10 412	1 2 7 1 5 4 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 3 10 3 2	572 1 089 2 212 357 1 085 932 500 381 215 503 531 306 4 740 776 1 235	-3 -2 12 39 29 90 60 28 53 66 56 51 36 52 133	2 132 70 972 4 621 3 324 8 982 9 534 2 060 5 238 4 913 3 664 2 634 2 222 2 870 9 603
Mountain: Montana Idaho Usyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada Pacific: Washington Oregon California Alaska Hawaii	63 49 29 81 45 56 34 19 112 81 531	52 19 15 56 26 36 17 3 71 42 237 10	2 985 1 357 582 6 554 2 069 4 058 2 094 412 7 887 5 048 35 070 466 1 502	1 1 2 1 1 11 2 4 8 17 180 1 3	23 15 35 88 13 656 82 229 333 755 11 361 45	1 2 4 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 3	50 48 - 686 87 - 305 - 286 268 750 - 221	9 27 12 20 17 9 13 12 32 21 113	460 1 007 877 1 309 1 031 902 504 1 007 1 793 1 061 15 785 67 237
Outlying areas: Guam Puerto Rico Virgin Islands Other outlying areas	94	14 - -	1 369	23	1 491 - -	1 47 3 -	199 3 022 198	10 2 1	- 895 8 145

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Includes 2 Federal hospitals.

Table 3.1.3 NUMBER OF TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS AND NUMBER OF BEDS BY CONTROL, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE

[See NOTES preceding General Tables]

5 / 11/1 12/1	All tuberculosis	State 1	hospitals	Local l	nospitals	All other hospitals		
Region, division, and State	hospitals	Number	Adult beds	Number	Adult beds	Number	Adult beds	
Total	123	63	17 397	51	8 275	9	633	
United States	118	59	15 755	51	8 275	8	513	
Northeastern States	17	11	3 351	6	918	_	_	
North Central StatesSouth	57 34	14 30	1 913 10 026	37 3	6 207 385	6 1	366 48	
West	10	4	465	5	765	i	99	
The Northeastern States: New England	7	4	373	3	477	_	_	
Middle Atlantic	10	7	2 978	3	441	-	-	
East North Central West North Central	48 9	8 6	1 126 787	34 3	5 338 869	6	366	
The South: South Atlantic	15	15	5 557	_	-			
East South Central West South Central	13	10	1 748 2 721	3	385	ī	- 48	
The West: Mountain	3	3	386			-	_	
Pacific	7	í	79	5	765	1	99	
New England: Maine	1	1	115	_				
New Hampshire Vermont	1	1	82	-		=	=	
Massachusetts	4	ī	75 101	3	477	Ξ		
Rhode Island	-	_	-	_	-	Ξ	-	
Middle Atlantic: New York	4	3	500	1	50	-	·_	
New Jersey Pennsylvania	2 4	1 3	288 2 190	1 1	331 60	Ξ	Ξ.	
East North Central:								
Ohio Indiana	17 5	3 2	325 226	12	1 601 367	2	92	
Illinois Michigan	10 7	2 1	496 79	7 6	1 555 1 380	1 -	125	
Wisconsin West North Central:	9	-	1	6	435	3	149	
MinnesotaIowa	4 1	2 1	115 256	2	204	:	=	
Missouri	1	<u> </u>	-	1	665	- 11	-	
North DakotaSouth Dakota	-	-	-	_	-	-	Ξ.	
Nebraska Kansas	1 2	1 2	130 286	=		Ξ	=	
South Atlantic: Delaware	,	,	175					
Maryland	1 1	1 1	175 500	Ξ		Ξ	Ξ.	
District of Columbia	4	4	1 040	]		Ξ	Ξ.	
West Virginia	1 4	1 4	390 1 494	_	Ι Ι	Ξ 1		
South Carolina Georgia	- 1	- 1	500	=	-	Ξ	-	
FloridaEast South Central:	3	3	1 458	-	-	-	-	
Kentucky Tennessee	7 5	6 4	909 839	1 1	32 200	-	-	
Alabama Mississippi	1 -	-	-	1	153	-	_	
West South Central: Arkansas	1	1	572	_	_		_	
Louisiana Oklahoma	<u>i</u>	<u>î</u>	351	_	-	<u> </u>	_	
Texas	4	3	1 798	-	-	1	48	
Mountain: Montana	1	1	195	_	_	_		
Idaho	i	i -	50	-		-	_	
Wyoming Colorado	-	Ī				=	_	
New MexicoArizona	- 1	1	141	_	_	:	_	
Utah	-	Ξ	=	- -	-	Ξ	-	
Pacific: Washington	2	-	-	2	424	_	-	
Oregon California	1 4	1 -	79	- 3	341	- 1	99	
Alaska Hawaii	-	Ξ	Ξ	=		Ξ		
Outlying areas:								
Guam Puerto Rico	- 5	- 4	1 642	=	-	- 1	120	
Virgin IslandsOther outlying areas	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	

Includes voluntary and proprietary hospitals only.

Table 3.1.4 NUMBER OF PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS AND NUMBER OF BEDS BY CONTROL, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE
[See NOTES preceding General Tables]

Project Marie 1997	All psychiatric	Volunta	ry hospitals	Proprieta	ary hospitals	State	hospitals 1	Local	hospitals
Region, division, and State	hospitals	Number	Adult beds	Number	Adult beds	Number	Adult beds	Number	Adult beds
Total	348	62	10 503	61	4 719	216	294 409	9	4 897
United States	345	61	10 228	60	4 319	215	292 690	9	4 897
Northeastern States	102	17	3 158	19	1 512	64	131 124	2	3 383
North Central States South	70	18 14	2 411 3 813	11 10	1 027 512	74 46	66 688 47 631	7 -	1 514
West	63	12	846	20	1 268	31	47 247	-	-
The Northeastern States: New England	31	5	1 314	6	423	20	22 780	-	_
Middle Atlantic The North Central States:		12	1 844	13	1 089	44	108 344	2	3 383
East North Central West North Central	78 32	13 5	1 771 640	10 1	957 70	48 26	47 472 19 216	7 -	1 514
The South: South Atlantic	45	9	3 155	8	427	28	31 226	_	-
East South Central West South Central	9	1 4	287 371	1 1	59 26	7	3 998 12 407	-	
The West:  Mountain	13	4	333	2	149	7	5 502	_	_
Pacific	50	8	513	18	1 119	24	41 745	-	-
New England: Maine	1	-	-	_	-	1	485	_	_
New Hampshire Vermont	1	1	- 500	-	-	1 1	2 400 1 350	-	Ξ
MassachusettsRhode Island	16	1	278 74	4 -	300	11 2	7 540 2 157	-	=
Connecticut Middle Atlantic:	8	2	462	2	123	4	8 848	-	-
New York New Jersey		5 -	900	8 2	618 206	21 5	72 067 11 002	1	35 3 348
Pennsylvania		7	944	3	265	18	25 275	-	-
East North Central: Ohio	20	3	309	1	134	16	6 266	-	_
Indiana Illinois	9	1 3	44 305	1 5	40 582	7 12	6 004 17 490	_	Ξ.
Michigan Wisconsin	17	3	776 337	2	171 30	10	15 791 1 921	2 5	119 1 395
West North Central: Minnesota		-	_	_	_	7	7 107	-	_
Iowa Missouri	4	2	- 370	1	70	7	472 6 662	-	-
North Dakota South Dakota	2	1_	80	-	T .	1 1	1 695 76	:	Ξ.
Nebraska Kansas	3	- 2	- 190	-	_	3	573 2 631	:	Ξ.
South Atlantic:		_							
Delaware Maryland	1 10	- 3	- 595	- 1	69	1 6	1 001 10 529	- :	-
District of Columbia	2	- 1	- 145	1	100	2 6	7 093 1 385	-	_
West Virginia North Carolina	5	1 2	29 2 253	=	1	4	539 2 670	-	Ξ
South Carolina Georgia	3	= 1	1	1 4	35 167	2 2	5 437 145	-	_
Florida East South Central:	7	2	133	1	56	4	2 427	-	-
Kentucky		1 _	287	-	_	4 3	3 483 515	-	_
Alabama Mississippi	1	- 1	_	1 -	59			-	_
West South Central: Arkansas	2	_		_	_	2	1 428	_	_
Louisiana Oklahoma		1 1	195 80	-	_	2	1 214 2 669	=	_
Texas	7	2	96	1	26	4	7 096	-	-
Mountain: Montana	1	_	_	_	_	1	142	_ 0	_
Idaho		-	-	-	Ξ	1	560	=	_
Colorado New Mexico	5	2 1	153 92	1 -	119	2	3 614 175	-	=
ArizonaUtah	3	i -	88	1 -	30	1 1	370 641		_
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WashingtonOregon			<u> </u>	3 1	113 132	3	3 524 2 871		=
California Alaska	38	8	513	14	874	16	34 438 225		=
Hawaii		=	=	-	-	i	687	-	-
Outlying areas: Guam	_	_						-	-
Puerto Rico Virgin Islands	3	1 _	275	1 -	400	1 -	1 719	- 1	_
Other outlying areas		-		_	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Includes 1 Federal hospital.

Table 3.1.5 NUMBER OF OTHER LONG-STAY GENERAL AND SPECIAL HOSPITALS AND NUMBER OF BEDS BY CONTROL, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE

			[See NOTES	preceding Gen	ieral Tables]				
	All other long stay	Volunta	ry hospitals	Proprieta	ary hospitals	State	hospitals	Local	hospitals
Region, division, and State	general and special hospitals	Number	Adult beds	Number	Adult beds	Number	Adult beds	Number	Adult beds
Total	189	83	9 482	19	1 644	34	12 304	53	17 444
United States	188	83	9 482	18	1 614	34	12 304	53	17 444
Northeastern States	66	28	4 463	1	71	20	8 958	17	6 229
North Central StatesSouth	44 34	18 19	1 795 1 438	5	708 322	8 4	1 977 1 155	13	2 207 1 971
West	44	18	1 786	7	513	2	214	17	7 037
The Northeastern States: New England	33	11	1 596	-		16	6 833	6	1 245
Middle Atlantic. The North Central States:	33	17	2 867	1	71	4	2 125	11	4 984
East North Central West North Central	35 9	13 5	1 309 486	1	389 319	5 3	1 254 723	13	2 207
The South: South Atlantic East South Central	13 7	6	589 133	1	40	3	924	3	1 017
West South Central  The West:	14	9	716	4	282	1	231	3 -	954 -
Mountain Pacific	11 33	7 11	586 1 200	1 6	90 423	1 1	51 163	2 15	212 6 825
New England:									
Maine New Hampshire	1	1	29	_	=	-	=	1 -	141
Vermont Massachusetts	19	6	860	_	=	8	20 3 405	5	1 104
Rhode Island Connecticut	3 8	4	707	-	Ξ	3 4	2 189 1 219	_	=
Middle Atlantic: New York	18	10	2 384	_	-	1	192	7	3 591
New Jersey Pennsylvania	5 10	6	48 435	1	71	3	1 933	-	1 393
East North Central:	10	4	472	_	_	1	255	5	1 402
IndianaIllinois	3 4	2	319 252	_	_	-	-	1	50 138
Michigan Wisconsin	16 2	3	209 57	3	339 50	4	999	6	617
West North Central: Minnesota	3	2	203	_	-	1	156	_	_
Iowa Missouri	1 3	1	104 116	1	- 319	1	526	-	_
North Dakota South Dakota	2	î	63	-	<u> </u>	i -	41	-	_
Nebraska Kansas	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	_
South Atlantic:									
Delaware Maryland	- 4	- 1	- 114	-	-	- 3	- 924	_	_
District of Columbia Virginia	- 1	=	_	_	Ξ	_	=	- 1	344
West Virginia North Carolina	1 3	1 2	38 167	-	Ξ	_	_	- 1	73
South Carolina Georgia	2	1 1	80 190	1 -	40 -		_	-	
FloridaEast South Central:	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	600
Kentucky Tennessee	2 5	1 3	30 103	_	Ξ	_	=	1 2	150 804
Alabama	-	-	=	-	Ξ.	_	Ξ	=	_
West South Central: Arkansas	1	1	94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana Oklahoma	1 3	1	42	1	91 49	1	231	_	=
Texas	9	7	580	2	142	-	_	-	-
Mountain:	2	1	38	-	-	-	-	1	14
Idaho Wyoming	1	- -	-		-	1	51	-	-
Colorado New Mexico	5	4	482	1 -	90 -	_	-	-	-
Arizona Utah	1	1 -	24	- 1	Ξ	_	Ξ	1	198
Nevada Pacific:	1 -	1	42	_	- -	_	-	_	<u>-</u>
WashingtonOregon	2	1	44	1	20	Ī .	-	-	- 6 573
California Alaska	25 1 5	7	773 32	5	403 - -	1	-	13 -	6 573
HawaiiOutlying areas:	,	2	351	-	•	1	163		252
Guam Puerto Rico	- 1	Ξ	-	- 1	30	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands Other outlying areas	-	Ξ	Ξ	=	-	-	=	=	-
		_				•	_	,	

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE [See NOTES preceding General Tables]

		1		10/1 996]	ES preced	Ing General Tables			I		
Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals	Voluntary hospitals	Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals	Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals
ALL AREAS						UNITED STATES			Ì		
All hospitals	6 959	3 698	1 039	530	1 692	All hospitals	6 849	3 683	1 013	474	1 679
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	709 1 694	226 719	222 379	38 26	223 570	Less than 25 beds	669 1 675	226 715	220	6 20	217 568
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	1 699 861	882 546	283 87	71 69	463 159	50 to 99 beds	1 678 850	880 541	270 85	65 68	463 156
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	532 369	375 261	36 24	43 32	78 52	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	525 368	372 261	35 24	41 31	77 52
250 to 299 beds	253	202	3	21	27	250 to 299 beds	251	201	3	20	27
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	343 169	256 120	1 -	41 28	42 20	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	342 163	256 120	4 -	41 23	20
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	154 55	84 22	-	38 22	32 11	500 to 749 beds	154 54 62	84 22 4	-	38 21 48	32 11
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	63 58	1	-	49 52	10 5	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	58	ı	=	52	10 5
Short-stay hospitals	6 299	3 546	957	217	1 579	Short-stay hospitals	6 198	3 532	934	166	1 566
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	690 1 621	220 687	215 357	37 17	218 560	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	650 1 603	220 683	213 351	5 11	212 558
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	1 559 774	828 524	251 73	46 37	434 140	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	1 538 764	826 519	238 72	40 36	434 137
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	480 332	363 256	32 23	17 11	68 42	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	474 332	360 256	31 23	16 11	67 42
250 to 299 beds	228	194	3	. 8	23	250 to 299 beds	227	194	3	7	23
300 to 399 beds	306 144 111	251 117 80	3 - -	18 8	34 19	300 to 399 beds	305 140 111	251 117 80	3	18 4 8	33 19 23
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	37 13	22	=	8 7 3	23 8 6	500 to 749 beds	37 13	22	=	7	8
2,000 beds or more	4	] -	=	-	4	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	4	] ]	-	-	4
Tuberculosis hospitals	123	7	2	63	51	Tuberculosis hospitals	118	7	1	59	51
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	3 9	- 2	- 1	- 1	3 5	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	3 9	2	1	- 1	3 5
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	30 26	1	- 1	10 13	16 11	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	30 25	1	_	10 13	16 11
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	12 8	-	-	7 5	5 3	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	11 7	-	=	6	5 3
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	5 12	-	-	4	1 3	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	5 12	=	_	4 9	1 3
400 to 499 beds	5 9	-	-	5 6	- 3	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	4	=	-	4	3
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	2 2	_	-	2	1	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	1 2	-	_	1 1	_ 1
2,000 beds or more		-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals		62	61	216	9	Psychiatric hospitals	345	61	60	215	9
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	6 30	7	5 17	4	2	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	30	7	5 17	4	2
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	64 37	24	23 11	14 16	3 1	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	64 37	24 9 7	23 11	14 16	3 1
200 to 249 beds	25 16	7	3 1	15 12	=	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	25 16	3	3 1	15 12	Ξ
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	11 14	5 2	=	5 12	1	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	10 14	4 2	_	5 12	1 -
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	12 23	1 2	1 -	10 21	Ξ	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	11 23	1 2	-	10 21	Ξ
750 to 999 beds	13 43	-	_	12 43	1 -	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	13 42	_	-	12 42	1 -
2,000 beds or more	54	1	-	52	1	2,000 beds or more	54	1	-	52	1
Other long-stay general and special hospitals	189	83	19	34	53	Other long-stay general and special hospitals	188	83	18	34	53
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	34	5 23	2	1 4	2	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	10	5 23	2	1 4	2
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	46	26 12	9 2	1 3	10	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	46	26 12	9	1 3	10
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	15	5 2	1 -	4	5 7	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	15	5 2	1 -	4	5 7
250 to 299 beds	9	3	-	4	2	250 to 299 beds	9	3	-	4	2
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	8	3 2	1 -	2	5 1	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	8	3 2	1 -	5	5 1
750 to 999 beds	3	2 -	=	1	6 2	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	3	2 - -	-	3	6 2
2,000 beds or more			_	2	3 -	2,000 beds or more		Ξ	Ξ.	2 -	3 -

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

[See NOTES preceding General Tables]

				1011 996)	no preced	ing General Tables					
Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals	Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals
NORTHEASTERN STATES					:	NORTH CENTRAL STATES			!		
All hospitals	1 212	868	118	137	89	All hospitals	2 110	1 304	90	159	557
Less than 25 beds	24	15	7	2	-	Less than 25 beds	193	92	19	1	81
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	128 258	100 186	16 34	6 14	6 24	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	519 513	285 291	32 25	8 33	194 164
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	198 146	138 111	27 18	25 7	8 10	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	283 163	200 118	7 4	22 21	54 20
200 to 249 beds	125	94	14	8	9	200 to 249 beds	103	77	2	11	13
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	81 90	70 75	1	8	2 5	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	67 121	57 105	1	4 9	6
400 to 499 beds	51 46	35 35	_	9 7	7 4	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	46 53	40 31	_	4 9	2 13
750 to 999 beds	15 21	6	_	3 14	6	750 to 999 beds	20 18	7 1	- 1	11 16	2
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	29		-	25	4	2,000 beds or more	11	=	-	10	i
Short-stay hospitals	1 027	823	98	42	64	Short-stay hospitals	1 899	1 263	73	63	500
Less than 25 beds	21 110	15 90	5 12	1 3	- 5	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	189 500	91 280	19 29	1 5	78 186
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	231	177	25	10	19	50 to 99 beds	454 251	272 191	19	20 13	143 45
100 to 149 beds	177 132	132 106	24 17	16	5	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	142	114	2	9	17
200 to 249 beds	111	90	13	2	6	200 to 249 beds	91	76	2	3	10
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	71 79	67 72	1	2 4	1 2	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	112	56 105	=	3	4
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	39 36	33 32	-	1	6	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	44	40 30	_ [	2	2 10
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	11 6	6	_	=	5 3	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	11 2	7		1	-
2,000 beds or more	3	-	-	-	3	2,000 beds or more	1	-	-	-	1
Tuberculosis hospitals	. 17	-	-	11	6	Tuberculosis hospitals	57	5	1	14	37
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	] [	_	_	Ī	_	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	3 7	1	1	1	3
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	4	_	-	2	2 1	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	22 9	3 1	_	6 1	13 7
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	2 2	_	-	<del>-</del> 2	2	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	5 3	-	-	3 1	2 2
250 to 299 beds	2	-	-	2	-	250 to 299 beds	2	_	-	1	1
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	1	_	_	1	1 -	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	2 -	-	-	1 -	1 -
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds		-	_	_	_	500 to 749 beds	3 -	_	-	-	3 -
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	1 -	-	=	1	_	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	1 -	_			1 -
Psychiatric hospitals	102	17	19	64	2	Psychiatric hospitals	110	18	11	74	7
Less than 25 beds	2		2	_	_	Less than 25 beds	-	_		- 1	
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	8	2	4	1	1	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	5	2 8	2	- 7	1 3
100 to 149 beds	9	3 2	8	2	-	100 to 149 beds	21 16	3	5	7	1
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	6 5	3 2	1 1	2	Ξ	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	12 8	1	1 -	8 7	=
250 to 299 beds	4	2	-	2	-	250 to 299 beds	3	-	-	2	1
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	5	1 1	-	5 4	_	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	1	=	=	1	=
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	5 2	1 -	-	4 2	_	500 to 749 beds	7 8	1 -	=	6 7	1
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	11 26	-	=	11 25	1	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	15 10	-	-	15 10	Ξ
Other long-stay general and special hospitals	. 66	28	1	20	17	Other long-stay general and special hospitals	44	18	5	8	13
Less than 25 beds	1	-	-	1	-	Less than 25 beds	1	1	_	-	-
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	10	8 6	- 1	2	- 3	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	7 16	2 8	3	2	3 5
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	8	4 2	=	2 2	2	100 to 149 beds   150 to 199 beds	4	5 1	1	1 1	1 1
200 to 249 beds	7	2	-	2	3	200 to 249 beds	1	-	- /	-	1
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	4	1 2		2	1 2	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	3	1	- 1	1 1	ī
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	6	1 2	- 1	4 2	1	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	1		=	1 1	Ė
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	. 2	-	= 1	1 2	1 1	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	1	-			1 -
2,000 beds or more	-	-	- 1	- 1	-	2,000 beds or more		_ !	- 1	- 1	-

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals	Voluntary hospitals	Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals	Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals	Voluntary hospitals	Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals
SOUTH						WEST					
All hospitals	2 273	883	546	125	719	All hospitals	1 254	628	259	53	314
Less than 25 beds	257	46	153	-	58	Less than 25 beds	195	73	41	3	78
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	688 589	187 240	224 123	3 11	274 215	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	340 318	143 163	100 88	3 7	94 60
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	244 133	129 84	31 6	18 8	66 35	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	125 83	74 59	20 7	3 5	28 12
200 to 249 beds	88	50	6	10	22	200 to 249 beds	52	40	2	2	8
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	66 91	47 52	1 2	5 22	13 15	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	37 40	27 24	1 -	3 1	6 15
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	41 40	26 12	-	8 18	7 10	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	25 15	19	-	2	4 5
750 to 999 beds	16 12	9		5 10	2 2	750 to 999 beds	3 11	-	-	2	1
1,000 to 1,999 beds	8	1	-	7	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	10		=	8 10	3 -
Short-stay hospitals	2 135	849	531	45	710	Short-stay hospitals	1 137	597	232	16	292
Less than 25 beds	254	45	151	-	58	Less than 25 beds	186	69	38	3	76
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	668 567	176 229	219 117	7	273 214	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	325 286	137 148	91 77	3	94 58
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	226 123	125 81	29	6	66 33	100 to 149 beds	110 77	71 59	17 6	1	21 11
200 to 249 beds	82	50	6	6	20	200 to 249 beds	48	40	2	-	6
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	61 78	45 51	1 2	2 11	13 14	250 to 299 beds	35 36	26 23	1 _	3	5 13
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	34 25	26 12		1 5	7 8	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	23 8	18 6	- 1	1 -	4 2
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	13 4	9	-	2 2	2 2	750 to 999 beds	2		-	1 -	1
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	=	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis hospitals	34	1	-	30	3	Tuberculosis hospitals	10	1	-	4	5
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	_ 2	- 1	-	-	- 1	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	-	-	-	-	-
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	- 8	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	4	1	_ [	2	1
150 to 199 beds	3	-	-	8 2	1	150 to 199 beds	4 1	-	-	1	3 -
200 to 249 beds	2	-	-	1	1	200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	1 8	-	-	1 8	-	250 to 299 beds	1	-	=	Ξ	1
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	3 6	Ξ	_	6	-	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	-		-		Ξ
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	1 -	Ξ	Ξ.,	1 -	-	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	_	-	-	_
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	70	14	10	46	-	Psychiatric hospitals	63	12	20	31	-
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	1 9	3	1 3	3	_	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	3 8	1 -	2 8	-	_
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	13	4 2	5 1	4	-	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	17 5	9 2	7 2	1 1	_
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	1	1 -	-	3 1	_	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	3 2	- 1	1 -	2 2	_
250 to 299 beds	3	2	-	1	-	250 to 299 beds	_	-	_ }	_	_
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	4	1 -	_	2	-	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	1 1	-	-	1	-
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	7 2		-	7 2	-	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	4	-	-	4	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	8	1	-	8	_	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	8 10	-	-	8	-
,						7,000					
Other long-stay general and special hospitals	34	19	5	4	6	Other long-stay general and special hospitals	44	18	7	2	17
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	2	1	1	-	-	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	6	3	1	-	2
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	9	7	2	_	_ 1	50 to 99 beds	7 11	6 5	1 4	1	1
150 to 199 beds	3	2	1 -	-	- 1	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	6 2	1 -	1 -	1	4 1
200 to 249 beds 250 to 299 beds		-	-	2	1	200 to 249 beds	2	-	-	-	2
300 to 399 beds	2	=	-	1	1	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	2	1	-	- 1	1
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	٠,	-	-	-	2	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	1 3	1 -	:		- 3
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	_	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	- 2		- 1	I	- 2
2,000 beds or more	_	-	-		-	2,000 beds or more	_	_	- 1	- 0	=

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

			,	TON 9963	ES preceu	ing General Tables		,			
Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals	Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals	Voluntary hospitals	Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals
NEW ENGLAND						MIDDLE ATLANTIC					
All hospitals	387	279	20	63	25	All hospitals	825	589	98	74	64
Less than 25 beds	14	10	2	2	-	Less than 25 beds	10	5	5	-	-
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	64 98	52 73	8	5 7	3 10	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	64 160	48 113	13 26	7	3 14
100 to 149 beds	61	39	6	14	2	100 to 149 beds	137	99	21	11	6
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	38 33	31 27	1	3	4 2	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	108 92	80 67	18 13	4 5	6 7
250 to 299 beds	24	18	-	6	-	250 to 299 beds	57	52	1	2	2
300 to 399 beds	21 11	17 4	- 1	3 5	1 2	300 to 399 beds	69 40	58 31	1 -	6 4	5
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	9	7	-	2	-	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	37	28	-	5	4
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	1 7	1 -	_	7	Ξ	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	14 14	5 3	_	3 7	6
2,000 beds or more	6	-	-	5	1	2,000 beds or more	23	-	-	20	3
Short-stay hospitals	316	263	14	23	16	Short-stay hospitals	711	560	84	19	48
Less than 25 beds	13 55	10	2	1 3	- 3	Less than 25 beds	8 55	5 42	3	-	_ 2
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	88	48 70	5	5	8	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	143	107	20	5	11
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	52 31	38 30	5	9	1	100 to 149 beds	125 101	94 76	19 17	7 3	5 5
200 to 249 beds	28	25	1	-	2	200 to 249 beds	83	65	12	2	4
250 to 299 beds	18 18	16 16	-	2	-	250 to 299 beds	53 61	51 56	1 1	_ 2	1 2
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	4	3	-	-	1	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	35	30	-	-	5
500 to 749 beds	7	6 1	_	1 -	-	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	29 10	26 5	-	=	3 5
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	1			_	- 1	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	6 2	3	_	_	3 2
2,000 beds of more	1				•	2,000 beds of more					
Tuberculosis hospitals	7	-	-	4	3	Tuberculosis hospitals	10	-	-	7	3
Less than 25 beds	_	Ξ.	-	_	-	Less than 25 beds	_	-	-	_	-
50 to 99 beds	2 3	-	_	2 2	- 1	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	2	_	_	- 1	2
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	2	-	-	-	2	150 to 199 beds		_	-	-	-
200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	2	-	-	2	-
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	_	_	_	-	_	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	2	_	Ξ.	2	1
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	= .	_	-	_	_	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	1		_	1 -	=
750 to 999 beds	-	-	-	-	-	750 to 999 beds	-	-	-	-	_
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	_	Ξ		-	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	1 -	_	Ξ.	1 -	-
Psychiatric hospitals	31	5	6	20	_	Psychiatric hospitals	71	12	13	44	2
Less than 25 beds		_	_	_	_	Less than 25 beds	2	-	2	_	_
25 to 49 beds	3	-	2	1	-	25 to 49 beds	5	2	2	-	1
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	2	2 -	3 1	1	Ξ	50 to 99 beds	8 7	1 2	5 2	2 3	-
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	2	_	-	2	-	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	4	3 2	1	- 1	-
250 to 299 beds		1	_	2	_	250 to 299 beds	1	1	_	_	_
300 to 399 beds	1	-	-	1	-	300 to 399 beds	5	1	-	4	-
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	1	1 1		2 -	Ξ	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	2 4	_	=	2 4	-
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	5	_ :	_	5	_	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	2 6	-	-	2 6	-
2,000 beds or more	5	-	-	5	-	2,000 beds or more	21	-	-	20	1
Other long-stay general and						Other long-stay general and					
special hospitals	. 33	11	-	16	6	special hospitals	33	17	1	4	11
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	1 -	-	-	1	-	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds		-	-	-	-
50 to 99 beds	3	4 1	_	2 -	2	50 to 99 beds	7	4 5	1	-	ī
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds		1 1	-	2	1 1	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	4 3	3 1	-	- 1	1
200 to 249 beds		2	-	2	-	200 to 249 beds		-	-	-	3
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds		1	-	2	-	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	1 2	- 1	-	-	1
400 to 499 beds	4	1 -		3	1 1	400 to 499 beds	2	1	-	1	-
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	1 -	_	-	1 -	_	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	4 2	2	-	1 1	1
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	2	-	-	2	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	i	-	-	-	i
2,000 beds of more	-	-	- '	-	_	a,ooo beas of more			- '	- '	-

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals	Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals	Voluntary hospitals	Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals
EAST NORTH CENTRAL						WEST NORTH CENTRAL					
All hospitals	1 183	784	45	107	247	All hospitals	927	520	45	52	310
ess than 25 beds	41	24	6	1	10 /	Less than 25 beds	152	68	13	-	71
25 to 49 beds	196 324	123 193	15 15	3 21	55 95	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	323 189	162 98	17	5 12	139
.00 to 149 beds	189	128	5	17	39	100 to 149 beds	94	72	2	5	15
50 to 199 beds	117 78	80 63	3 1	18	16 8	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	46 25	38 14	1 1	3 5	5
	49	40		3	6		18	17	_	1	_
250 to 299 beds	88	76	-	8	4	250 to 299 beds	33	29	1	i	2
00 to 499 beds	34 35	30 22		2 5	2 8	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	12 18	10 9		2	- 5
750 to 999 beds	12	5	-	5	2	750 to 999 beds	8	2	-	6	
,000 to 1,999 beds	10 10	_		9	1 1	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	8 1	1 -		7	_
2,000 beas of more						2,000 beds of more	_				
Short-stay hospitals	1 022	753	30	46	193	Short-stay hospitals	877	510	43	17	307
ess than 25 beds	37	23	6	1	7	Less than 25 beds	152	68	13	-	71
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	180 277	119 177	12 10	2 16	47 74	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	320 177	161 95	17	3	139
100 to 149 beds	165	123	-	10	32	100 to 149 beds	86	68	2	3	13
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	98 71	63	1 1	7 2	13 5	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	44 20	37 13	1 1	2 1	5
250 to 299 beds	43	39	_		4	250 to 299 beds	17	17	_	_	_
300 to 399 beds	81	76	-	3	2	300 to 399 beds	31	29	-	-	2
100 to 499 beds	32 29	30 21	-	2	2 6	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	12 13	10		2	4
750 to 999 beds	8	5	-	3	-	750 to 999 beds	3	2	-	1	
2,000 to 1,999 beds	1	-		-	1	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	2	1 -		1 -	_
Tuberculosis hospitals	48	5	1	8	34	Tuberculosis hospitals	9	-	-	6	3
Less than 25 beds	3 6	- 1	- 1	-	3	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	- 1			- 1	-
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	20	3		4	13	50 to 99 beds	2	_	_	2	_
100 to 149 beds	6 5	1 -		- 3	5 2	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	3 -	-		1	2
200 to 249 beds	ž	-	-	_	2	200 to 249 beds	1	-	-	1	_
250 to 299 beds	1	-	-	_	1	250 to 299 beds	1	-	-	1	_
300 to 399 beds	2	-	-	1 -	1 -	300 to 399 heds	_	_	i <u>-</u>	-	_
400 to 499 beds	2	-		_ '	2	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	1	-	-	-	1
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	- 1		-	_	- 1	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds		-		-	_
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	=	2,000 beds or more	-	-	- 1	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	78	13	10	48	7	Psychiatric hospitals	32	5	1	26	_
Less than 25 beds	_	_	_	_	_	Less than 25 beds	_	_	_	_	_
25 to 49 beds	4	1	2	-	1	25 to 49 beds	1	1	-	-	-
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	13 14	7 2	2 5	1 6	3 1	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	8 2	1 1	1 -	6 1	_
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	11	2	1	8	_	150 to 199 beds	1	1	-	3	-
		-		4	_	200 to 249 beds	4	1	_	)	_
250 to 299 beds	3	_	_	2	1 -	250 to 299 beds	- 1	_	-	1	_
100 to 499 beds	1	-	-	1	_	400 to 499 beds	_	_	_	-	_
500 to 749 beds	4	1	_	3 2	- 1	500 to 749 beds	3 5	_		3 5	
1,000 to 1,999 beds	9	-	-	9	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds	6	-	-	6	-
2,000 beds or more	9	-	-	9	-	2,000 beds or more	1	-	-	1	_
Other long-stay general and						Other long-stay general and					
special hospitals	35	13	4	5	13	special hospitals	9	5	1	3	-
Less than 25 beds	1	1	-	-	-	Less than 25 beds	- 1	-	-	-	-
50 to 99 beds	6 14	2	3	1_	3 5	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	1 2	2	_	1 -	_
100 to 149 beds	4	2	- 1	1	1	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	3	3	-	-	-
200 to 249 beds	3 1	1 -	1 -	_	1 1	200 to 249 beds	1 -	-	-	1 -	_
250 to 299 beds	2	,	_	,	_	250 to 299 beds	_	_		_	_
300 to 399 beds	2	1 -		1	1	300 to 399 beds	1	-	1	- 1	-
					-	400 to 499 beds	_	-		_	-
400 to 499 beds	1	-		1		500 to 749 heds	,				
	1 - 1	=	-	- - -	1	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	1 -	=	=	1 -	=

Health Insurance 1967: Participating Hospitals

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals	Voluntary hospitals	Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals	Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals	Voluntary hospitals	Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals
SOUTH ATLANTIC						EAST SOUTH CENTRAL					
All hospitals	838	410	122	68	238	All hospitals	490	170	89	22	209
Less than 25 beds	41	16	19	-	6	Less than 25 beds	43	12	21	-	10
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	174 244	57 119	42 42	2 9	73 74	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	173 132	38 48	45 21	_	90 63
100 to 149 beds	118	68	14	8	28	100 to 149 beds	38	16	-	6	16
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	63 42	44 25	2 1	2 4	15 12	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	32 26	13 16	2	5 2	14
250 to 299 beds	40	28	1	3	8	250 to 299 beds	9	7	-	-	2
300 to 399 beds	50 25	30 14	1 -	13 5	6	300 to 399 beds	2 <b>1</b> 6	12 5	_	4	5
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	23	5	-	11	7	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	5	1	_	2	2
750 to 999 beds	4 8	3 -	-	6	1 2	750 to 999 beds	3 2	2	-	- 2	1
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	6	1	_	5	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	-	-	_	-	_
Short-stay hospitals	765	395	113	22	235	Short-stay hospitals	461	165	88	5	203
	40	16	18	_	6		42	11	21		
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	166	54	39	-	73	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	170	36	45	-	10 89
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	230 109	65	38 13	5 3	73 28	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	130 32	47 16	20	_	63 16
150 to 199 beds	61	43	2	1	15	150 to 199 beds	26	13	-	1	12
200 to 249 beds	40	25	1	2	12	200 to 249 beds	23	16	2	1	4
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	36 41	27 29	1	- 6	8 5	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	8 19	6 12	-	- 2	2 5
400 to 499 beds	20	14	-	-	6	400 to 499 beds	5	5	-	-	-
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	15 4	5	_	4	6	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	3	1 2	_	1 -	1
1,000 to 1,999 beds	3		-	1	2	1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	-	-	:
2,000 beds or more	-	_	-	-	_	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis hospitals	15	-	-	15	-	Tuberculosis hospitals	13	-	-	10	3
Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	-	Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	_	_	_	_	_	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	1 -	_	_	_	1 -
100 to 149 beds	2	-	-	2	_	100 to 149 beds	6	-	-	6	-
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	1 -	-	-	1 -	_	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	2	_	-	1	1
250 to 299 beds	1	-	-	1	-	250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	-	-
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	4 2	-	_	4 2	_	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	2	-	_	2	_
500 to 749 beds	5	-	-	5	-	500 to 749 beds	-	-	-	-	-
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	1 -	_	_	_	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	_	_	_	_
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	45	9	8	28	-	Psychiatric hospitals	9	1	1	7	-
Less than 25 beds	1	-	1	-	-	Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	6 10	2 2	2 4	2 4	_	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	- 1	_	1	_	_
100 to 149 beds	6	2	i	3	-	100 to 149 beds	- 1	-		-	-
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	1	_	_	1	_	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	3 -	_	_	3 -	_
250 to 299 beds		1	_	1	_	250 to 299 beds	1	1	_	_	
300 to 399 beds	3	1	-	2	-	300 to 399 beds	-	-	-	-	-
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	3 2	_	_	3 2	_	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	1 1	-	_	1	-
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	-	-	_	750 to 999 beds	-	-	- '	_	-
2,000 beds or more	5 6	1	=	5 5	_	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	2 -	=	-	2	-
Other long-stay general and						Other long-stay general and					
special hospitals	13	6	1	3	3	Other long-stay general and special hospitals	7	4	-	-	3
Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	-	Less than 25 beds	1	1	-	-	-
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	2	1 3	1 -	_	- 1	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	2 1	2 1	-	Ξ	Ξ
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	1	1	-	-	-	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	-	=	-	-	-
200 to 249 beds	1 1	1 -	_	1	_	200 to 249 beds	1 1	=	-	_	1
250 to 299 beds	1	-	-	1	-	250 to 299 beds	-	_	-	-	_
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	1 2	-	-	1	1 -	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	- 1	-	-	-	-
500 to 749 beds	1		_	-	1	500 to 749 beds	1	_	-	-	1
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	_	_	-	_	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	- 1	_	-	-	-
2,000 beds or more		1	_		-	2,000 beds or more		-	_	-	-

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals	Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals	Voluntary hospitals	Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospital
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL						MOUNTAIN					
All hospitals	945	303	335	3 5	272	All hospitals	403	235	26	21	121
Less than 25 beds	173	18	113	-	42	Less than 25 beds	96	46	9	2	39
25 to 49 beds	341 213	92 73	137 60	1 2	111 78	25 to 49 beds	130 76	75 47	9 5	3	43 20
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	88	45	17	4	22	100 to 149 beds	35	23	2	2	8
50 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	38 20	27 9	3	1 4	6	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	22 13	15 10	-	3 1	2
250 to 299 beds	17	12	_	2	3	250 to 299 beds	10	7	1	1	1
300 to 399 beds	20	10	1	5	4	300 to 399 beds	9	4	-	1	4
00 to 499 beds	10 12	7 6	_	2 5	1 1	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	8 3	7	_	1 2	_
50 to 999 beds	9	4	-	5	-	750 to 999 beds	-	-	-	-	-
,000 to 1,999 beds ,000 beds or more	2 2	-	_	2 2	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	- 1	-	_	- 1	
,,000 beds of more	_			_		2,000 beds of more					
Short-stay hospitals	909	289	330	18	272	Short-stay hospitals	376	224	23	10	119
ess than 25 beds	172 332	18 86	112 135	-	42 111	Less than 25 beds	94 126	45 72	9 8	2	38 43
5 to 49 beds	207	68	59	2	78	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	68	42	4	2	20
00 to 149 beds	85 36	44 25	16	3 1	22 6	100 to 149 beds	31 19	22 15	1	- 1	8
50 to 199 beds	19	9	3	3	4	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	12	10	-	-	2
50 to 299 beds	17	12	-	2	3	250 to 299 beds	9	6	1	1	1
00 to 399 beds	18	10	1	3 1	4	300 to 399 beds	8	4 7	-	1	4
00 to 499 beds 00 to 749 beds	7	6		-	i	400 to 499 beds	1	lí	_	-	-
50 to 999 beds	6	4		2 1	_	750 to 999 beds	_	-	_	-	_
000 to 1,999 beds 000 beds or more	-	-	_	-	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	-	=	-	Ξ	-
Tuberculosis hospitals	6	1	-	5	-	Tuberculosis hospitals	3	-	-	3	_
ess than 25 beds	-	-	_	_	-	Less than 25 beds	_	_	_	_	_
to 49 beds	1	1		-	-	25 to 49 beds	-	-	-	-	-
0 to 99 beds00 to 149 beds		-			Ξ	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	1 1	_		1	_
50 to 199 beds	-	_	-	-	_	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	1 -	-	-	1 -	_
50 to 299 beds	_	-	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds	-	-	_	-	-
00 to 399 beds		_	-	2 1	_	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	_	_	-	_	
00 to 749 beds		_	_	i i	_	500 to 749 beds	_	_	_	-	-
50 to 999 beds ,000 to 1,999 beds		-	-	1 -	_	750 to 999 beds	_	-	-	-	_
,000 to 1,333 beds,000 beds or more	=	-	-	_	=	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	_	-	_	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	. 16	4	1	11	-	Psychiatric hospitals	13	4	2	7	-
ess than 25 beds		-	-	-	-	Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 49 beds	3 2	1 2	1 -	1 -	_	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	1 3	3	1 -	_	_
00 to 149 beds	1	-	-	1	-	100 to 149 beds	3	1	1	1	-
50 to 199 beds 00 to 249 beds	1 -	1 -		_	_	150 to 199 beds	1 1	] =	_	1	_
50 to 299 beds	_	_	_	_	_	250 to 299 beds	_	_	-	_	_
00 to 399 beds	-	-	-	-	-	300 to 399 beds	1	-	-	1	-
00 to 499 beds 00 to 749 beds	- 4	_	_	- 4	_	400 to 499 beds	2		_	- 2	_
50 to 999 beds	2	-	-	2	-	750 to 999 beds	-	-		-	-
000 to 1,999 beds 000 beds or more	1 2	=	_	1 2	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	1	-		1	_
Other long-stay general and						Other long-stay general and					
special hospitals	14	9	4	1	-	special hospitals	11	7	1	1	2
ess than 25 beds	1 5	-	1 1	-		Less than 25 beds	2	1 3	-	-	1 -
0 to 99 beds	4	3	1	_	-	150 to 99 beds	4	2	1	1	_
00 to 149 beds 50 to 199 beds	2	1	1	-	-	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	_	-	-	-	1
00 to 249 beds	1 1	1 -	-	1	=	200 to 249 beds	1 -	-	-	-	-
50 to 299 beds	-	-	_	_	_	250 to 299 beds	1	1	-	-	-
00 to 399 beds 00 to 499 beds	-	-	-	-	-	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	_	-	- 1	- 1	-
00 to 749 beds	_			_	_	500 to 749 beds	_	-	- 1	_	_
50 to 999 beds	-	-	- 1	-	_	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	`	-	-	-	-
	-			-	_	2,000 to 1,999 beds		_	-	_	-

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

				(BEE NOT	III Preced	ing deneral rables				_	
Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals	Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals
PACIFIC						ALABAMA					
All hospitals	851	393	233	32	193	All hospitals	118	29	21	1	67
Less than 25 beds	99	27	32	1	39	Less than 25 beds	6	1	1	-	4
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	210 242	68 116	91 83	3	51 40	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	42 36	1 11	9	_	32 16
100 to 149 beds	90	51	18	1	20	100 to 149 beds	8	2	-	-	6
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	61 39	44 30	7 2	2 1	8 6	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	8	5 2	2	-	3 2
250 to 299 beds	27	20	-	2	5	250 to 299 beds	4	2	-	-	2
300 to 399 beds	31 17	20 12	-	- 1	11	300 to 399 beds	5 1	3	_	_	2
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	12	5	-	2	5	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	2	ī	-	1	-
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	3 11		_	2 8	1 3	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	-		Ξ.	_
2,000 beds or more	9	-	-	9	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Short-stay hospitals	761	373	209	6	173	Short-stay hospitals	116	29	20	1	66
Less than 25 beds	92 199	24 65	29 83	1	38 51	Less than 25 beds	6 42	1	1 9	_	4
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	218	106	73	1	38	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	35	11	8	_	32 16
100 to 149 beds	79 58	49	16	1 -	13 8	100 to 149 beds	8 7	2 5	-		6 2
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	36	30	6 2	_	4	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	6	ź	2	-	2
250 to 299 beds	26	20	-	2	4	250 to 299 beds	4	2	-	-	2
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	28 15	19 11	_	-	9	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	5 1	3			2
500 to 749 beds	7	5 -	-	-	2	500 to 749 beds	2	1	_	1	-
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	2	-	-	1 -	1 1	750 to 999 beds	_	_		_	_
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis hospitals	7	1	-	1	5	Tuberculosis hospitals	1	-	-	-	1
Less than 25 beds		-	-	-	-	Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds		ī	_	1	1	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	_		_	-	_
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	3 -	-	1 -	<u>-</u>	3 -	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	1	-	-	_	- 1
200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds		-	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	-	-
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	-	1 -	_	-	1 -	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	_	-	- 1	-	_
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds		1 :	_	-	_	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds		-		_	_
1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	_	-	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	-	-	-
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	50	8	18	24	-	Psychiatric hospitals	1	-	1	-	-
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	3 7	1	2 7	_	_	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds		_	-	- 1	_
50 to 99 beds	14	6	7	1	-	50 to 99 beds	1	-	1		-
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	2 2	1	1 1	1	_	100 to 149 beds	_	_	-	-	_
200 to 249 beds	ī	-		î	-	200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	-	-
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	1	-	_	1	_	300 to 399 beds		_	-	-	-
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	2	-	-	2	-	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	-	-	-		-
1,000 to 1,999 beds	8	-	_	8	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	_	-	-	-
2,000 beds or more	9	-	-	9	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Other long-stay general and						Other long-stay general and					
special hospitals	. 33	11	6	1	15	special hospitals	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 25 beds	4	2 3	1 1	-	1 -	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	-	-	-	_	Ξ.
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	7	3	3	-	1 4	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	-	-	-	-	-
150 to 199 beds	1	-	-	1	-	1 150 to 199 beds	-	-	-	-	-
200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	2	200 to 249 beds		-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds	1 2	- 1	-	-	1	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	_		- 1	- 1	-
400 to 499 beds	1	1		_	-	400 to 499 beds	-	-	- 1	_	-
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	1 _		- 1	-	3	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	_	- 1		_	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	2	-	-	-	2	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	-	- 3	-	-	-
2,000 beas of more	-	-	-		-	. 2,000 beds of more	- 1	- !	- 1	- '	-

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

ALASKA All hospitals  Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds											hospitals
Less than 25 beds25 to 49 beds						ARIZONA					
25 to 49 beds	18	11	1	1	5	All hospitals	61	38	12	2	9
	8	4	-	-	4	Less than 25 beds	9	4	2	-	3
50 to UO hodo	5 3	3	1 -	_	1 -	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	16 16	10 10	6 3	_	3
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	-	-		-	-	100 to 149 beds	7	5	-	1	ı
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	1 1	1 ~		1	Ξ	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	5 2	4 2	_	_	1 -
250 to 299 beds	-	_	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds	1	_	1	_	_
300 to 399 beds	_	-			_	300 to 399 beds	3	1	-	1	1
400 to 499 beds500 to 749 beds	_	_	_	_	_	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	2	2		_	_
750 to 999 beds	-	-		-	Ξ	750 to 999 beds	-	_	-	_	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	Ξ	-	=	Ξ	Ξ	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	_	Ξ.	_	Ξ.	_
Chart star beautals	16	10	1	_	5	Chart stay bassitals	56	36	11	_	9
Short-stay hospitals	8	4	_	_	4	Short-stay hospitals		3			
Less than 25 beds	4	2	1	-	1	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	8 15	10	2 5	-	3
50 to 99 beds	3	3	-	-	_	50 to 99 beds	15 6	9 5	3 -	-	3
100 to 149 beds	1	1	=	-	-	100 to 149 beds	5	4		-	1
200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	2	2	-	~	-
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	=	-	_	-	_	250 to 299 beds	1 2	- 1	1 -	-	- 1
400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	-	-	400 to 499 beds	2	2	-	-	
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	-		_	-	Ξ	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	_			_	_
1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	-	-	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	-	-	-
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	_
Tuberculosis hospitals	-	-	-	-	-	Tuberculosis hospitals	1	-	-	1	-
Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	-	Less than 25 beds		-	-	-	-
25 to 49 beds50 to 99 beds	-	_	-	-	_	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	_	_	-	-	_
100 to 149 beds	-		_	_	-	100 to 149 beds	1	-	_	1	_
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	-	Ξ 1		=	Ξ	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	-	_	-	_	_
250 to 299 beds	-	_	_	-	-	250 to 299 beds	_	_	_	_	_
300 to 399 beds	-	-	-	-	-	300 to 399 beds	-	_	_ [	_	_
400 to 499 beds500 to 749 beds	_		-	_	_	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds		_		_	_
750 to 999 beds	-	_	-	_	Ξ	750 to 999 beds	_ [	_	_ [	_	_
2,000 beds or more	-	-	=	-	_	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	[	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	1	_	_	1	_	Psychiatric hospitals	3	1	1	1	_
Less than 25 beds		-	_	_	_	Less than 25 beds		-	_	_	_
25 to 49 beds	-	-	-	-	-	25 to 49 beds	1	-	1	-	-
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	-	_	_	_	_	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	1 -	1 -		-	
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	- 1	-	-	-	-	150 to 199 beds	-	-	-	-	-
	1	_	-	1	-	200 to 249 beds		_	_	_	_
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	_	-	_	_	_	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds		_	_	1	_
400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	-	-	400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	-	-
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	-		-	_	_	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds		_			_
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	-	_	-	_	_	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more		-	-	_	-
a,ooo baas or more						2,000 beds of more					
Other long-stay general and special hospitals	1	1	_	_	_	Other long-stay general and special hospitals	1	1	_	_	_
Less than 25 beds					_	Less than 25 beds					
25 to 49 beds	1	1	_	_	-	25 to 49 beds		1 -	-	-	-
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	-	-	-	-	_	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds		_	-	-	_
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	_		-	_	-	150 to 199 beds	=	-	-	Ξ	-
	-	-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	_	_	-	Ξ.		250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds		_	_	Ξ.,	_
400 to 499 beds	_	-	-	- 1	-	400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	-	-
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	_		-	-	_	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds		_	_	Ξ	
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	_	-	-	-	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-

Health Insurance 1967: Participating Hospitals

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

				(		,					
Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals	Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals
ARKANSAS						CALIFORNIA					
All hospitals	108	29	22	6	51	All hospitals	598	253	199	17	129
·	17	2	8	_	7		57	15	23		19
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	34	6	5	-	23	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	140	37	73	_	30
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	31 13	6 7	9 -	1	15 5	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	180 60	74 30	78 16	1 -	27 14
150 to 199 beds	2	1	-	-	í	150 to 199 beds	45	30	7	1	7
200 to 249 beds	2	2	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	30	22	2	-	6
250 to 299 beds	2 3	2	_	-	-	250 to 299 beds	22 24	18 15	_	-	4
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	1	2	_	1 -	_	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	11	7		_	9
500 to 749 beds	2	1 :	_	2 1	_	500 to 749 beds	10 2	5	<u>-</u>	- 1	5
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	-	-	_	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	8	-	-	5	3
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	9	-	-	9	-
Short-stay hospitals	104	28	22	3	51	Short-stay hospitals	531	237	180	1	113
Less than 25 beds	17	2	8	_	7	Less than 25 beds	51	12	21	_	18
25 to 49 beds	34 30	6	5	-	23	25 to 49 beds	135	37	68	-	30
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	13	5 7	9 -	1	15 5	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	157 53	64 28	68 15	_	25 10
150 to 199 beds	2	1	-	=	1	150 to 199 beds	43	30	6	-	7
200 to 249 beds		2	_	-	_	200 to 249 beds	28	22	2	_	4
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	2 3	2 2	-	1	-	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	21 23	18 15	_		3 8
400 to 499 beds	1	1	-	-	-	400 to 499 beds	10	6	-	-	4
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds		_	_	Ξ	_	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	7 2	5		ī	2 1
1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	-	-	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds	ī	-	-	-	i
2,000 beds or more	_	-	_	_	-	2,000 beds or more	_	-	-	_	-
Tuberculosis hospitals	1	-	-	1	-	Tuberculosis hospitals	4	1	-	-	3
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds		-	-	-	-	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	-	_	-	-	-
50 to 99 beds	-	_		_	Ξ	50 to 99 beds		1	_		1
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds		_	_	-	-	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	2	_	-	-	2
200 to 249 beds		-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds		-	-	-	-
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	-	1 -	-	-	_	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds		-	-	-	_
500 to 749 beds	1	-	-	1	-	500 to 749 beds	- 1	-	-	-	-
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	_	_		_	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds		_	_	_	_
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	2	-	-	2	-	Psychiatric hospitals	38	8	14	16	-
Less than 25 beds		-	-	-	-	Less than 25 beds	3	1	2	-	-
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds		_	_	_	=	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	4 14	- 6	7	1	-
100 to 149 beds	-	-	-	-	-	100 to 149 beds	1	ì	-	-	-
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	-	_	-	_	_	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	2 -	-	1 -	1 -	-
250 to 299 beds						250 to 299 beds	_		_		
300 to 399 beds	-	-	-		-	300 to 399 beds	-		-	- 1	-
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	-	-	_	1	_	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	-	-	-		-
750 to 999 beds	1	-	-	î	-	750 to 999 beds	-	-	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	_	-	-	_	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	5 9	-	-	5 9	Ξ
Other long-stay general and						Other long-stay general and					
special hospitals	1	1	-	-	-	special hospitals	25	7	5	-	13
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	-	-	-	-	-	Less than 25 beds	3	2	-	-	1
50 to 99 beds	1	1 -	_	-	-	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	1 7	- 3	1 3	_	1
100 to 149 beds	1 -	-	-	-	-	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	4	1	1	-	2
200 to 249 beds		=	Ξ		_	200 to 249 beds	2	-	-		2
250 to 299 beds	_			_		250 to 299 beds	1		_	_	,
300 to 399 beds	_	-	- 1		_	300 to 399 beds	1 7	-	-	-	1
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	-		- 1	-	_	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds 500 to 740 to 7	1 3	1 -	-	=	- 3
750 to 999 beds	- <u>-</u>	Ι.	-	-	-	750 to 999 beds	- 1	-	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more		_	- 1		-	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	2		-	-	2
					_	,	0	,			

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

				1011	Do preceu	ing General Tables					
Region, dívision, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals	Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals
COLORADO						CONNECTICUT					
	0.1	4.2	3	6	20		51	39	2	9	1
All hospitals	91	62	3	8		All hospitals	21	39	2	9	1
Less than 25 beds	20	11	-	1	8	Less than 25 beds	- 1	-	-	-	-
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	25 16	17	2	1 -	í	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	10	8	1	_	1
100 to 149 beds	7	5	1	<del>-</del>	1	100 to 149 beds	4	3	-	1	-
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	4	2 3	-	1 1	1 -	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	9 8	9 5	_	3	_
200 to 249 beds				-							
250 to 299 beds	5	3	-	_	2	250 to 299 beds	4 5	3 5		1 -	_
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	4	3	-	1	-	400 to 499 beds	4	3	-	1	_
500 to 749 beds	1	1 -	-	-	-	500 to 749 beds	3	3	_	_	-
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	] [	_	_		750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	_	-	_	_
2,000 beds or more	1	-	-	1	-	2,000 beds or more	3	-	-	3	-
Short-stay hospitals	81	56	1	4	20	Short-stay hospitals	35	33	-	1	1
Less than 25 beds	20	11 16	-	1 1	8 7	Less than 25 beds	-	_	_	-	_
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	12	10	1	-	í	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	7	6		_	1
100 to 149 beds	5	4	-	-	1	100 to 149 beds	3	2	-	1	-
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	3	2 3	1 -	1	1	150 to 199 beds	8	8 5	_	_	_
						200 to 249 beds					
250 to 299 beds	3	3	-	-	2	250 to 299 beds	3	3	-	-	-
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	5 4	3	1 [	1	-	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	2	2	-		_
500 to 749 beds	1	1	-	-	-	500 to 749 beds	3	3	-	-	-
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	_		_	-	_	750 to 999 beds	_			_	
2,000 beds or more	-	_	-	-	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	_	-	-	-	-
		-									
Tuberculosis hospitals	-	-	-	-	-	Tuberculosis hospitals	_ :	-	_	-	_
Less than 25 beds	_	_	_	_	_	Less than 25 beds		_	_	_	_
50 to 99 beds		-	-	-	-	50 to 99 beds	-	-	-	-	-
100 to 149 beds		-	_	-	-	100 to 149 beds	-	[	_	_	_
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds		-	_	-	_	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	_	-		-	_
250 to 299 beds	_	i _	_	_	_	250 to 299 beds	_	_	_	_	_
300 to 399 beds		-	-	-	-	300 to 399 beds	-	-	-	-	-
400 to 499 beds			-	-	-	400 to 499 beds	_	-	_	_	_
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	1 -	_	_	_		500 to 749 beds	_	_	_	-	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds		-	-	-	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	-	-	-
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	_	_	_	_
Psychiatric hospitals	5	2	1	2	-	Psychiatric hospitals	8	2	2	4	-
Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	-	Less than 25 beds		-	-	-	-
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	1	1	_	_	_	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	1 2	1	1	-	_
100 to 149 beds	2	1	1	-	-	100 to 149 beds	-	-	-	-	-
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	1	_	-	1	_	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	1	_		1	_
				1						1	
250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds	-	_	-	_	_
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	-	-		-	_	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds		1	-	_	_
500 to 749 beds	-	-	-	-	-	500 to 749 beds		-	-	-	-
750 to 993 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	_			-	_	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	_	_	-	_
2,000 beds or more	1	_	_ '	1	-	2,000 beds or more	3	-	-	3	-
Other long-stay general and						Other long-stay general and					
special hospitals	5	4	1	-	-	special hospitals	8	4	-	4	-
Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	-	Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	1	1	-	-	-	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	1	1	-	-	-
100 to 149 beds	3 -	2	1 -	_	_	100 to 149 beds	1	1	-	-	-
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-	150 to 199 beds	1	1	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	2	-	-	2	-
250 to 299 beds		1	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds	1	-	-	1	-
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	-	-	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	1	1 -		1	
500 to 749 beds	l _	_	_	_	_	500 to 749 beds	-	Ξ :	_	-	-
750 to 999 beds 1.000 to 1.999 beds	-	-	-	-	- ,	750 to 999 beds	-	-	-	-	-
2,000 to 1,999 beds			-	-		1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more		Ī	_	- 1	-

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

				(500 1101	Do preced	ing deneral Tables					
Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals	Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals	Voluntary hospitals	Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals
DELAWARE						DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA					
All hospitals	9	7	_	2	-	All hospitals	14	10	_	4	_
				_							
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	1	ī		=	_	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	Ξ	_		_	_
50 to 99 beds	1	1	-	-	-	50 to 99 beds	1	1	-	-	-
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	3 2	3	_	1	_	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	1 1	1	_	1 -	_
200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	1	1	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	-	-
300 to 399 beds			_	_	_	300 to 399 beds	6 1	5 1	_	1	1 -
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	-	-	-	-	-	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	1	-	-	1	-
750 to 999 beds	1	1 -	-	1	_	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	1 -	1 -	_	-	
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	_	-	2,000 to 1,999 beds	1	-	-	1	-
	7	7	_		_	Ol and about handstelle	12	10	_	2	_
Short-stay hospitals		,				Short-stay hospitals				~	
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	1	1	-	-	=	Less than 25 beds	_	_	-	-	
50 to 99 beds	1	1	-	-	-	50 to 99 beds	1 -	1 -		-	-
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	3	3	_	_	_	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	1	1		- 4	I
200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	1	1	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds	-	_	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds	_	-	-	_	_
300 to 399 beds	-	-	-	-	-	300 to 399 beds	6	5	-	1	-
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	=	_	_	_	_	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	1 1	1 -		1	I
750 to 999 beds	1	1	-	-	-	750 to 999 beds	1 -	1 -	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	-		-	-	_	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	_	_	_	_	_
Tuberculosis hospitals	1	-	-	1	-	Tuberculosis hospitals	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	_	-	_	-	_	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	-	- :	_	_	_
50 to 99 beds		-	_	-	-	50 to 99 beds	-	-	-	-	-
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds		_	_	- 1	_	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	-	-	_	_	_
200 to 249 beds		-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds		-	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds	-	-	-		-
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds		_		-	_	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	-	-	_	_	-
500 to 749 beds	-	-	-	-	-	500 to 749 beds	-	-	-	-	-
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds		-	_	-	_	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	-	-	-	_
2,000 beds or more		-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	1	-	-	1	-	Psychiatric hospitals	2	-	-	2	-
Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	_	Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds		_		-	_	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds		-	-	_	_
100 to 149 beds	_	] [		_	_	100 to 149 beds	1	-	_	1	_
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds		-	-	_	_	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	_		_	_	-
	1										
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	-	-		-	_	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	_	_	_		_
400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	-	-	400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	-	-
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	-	_	-	_	_	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds			_	_	_
1,000 to 1,999 beds	1	-	-	1	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	-	-	-
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	_	-	2,000 beds or more	1	_	-	1	_
Other long-stay general and special hospitals	_	_	_	_	_	Other long-stay general and special hospitals	_	_		_	_
Less than 25 beds						Less than 25 beds					
25 to 49 beds	_	-	_	_	_	25 to 49 beds	-	=	_	- 1	Ξ
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	-	-	-	-	-	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	-	-	-	-	-
150 to 199 beds	-	-	=	Ξ	Ξ	150 to 199 beds	-	-	- 1	- [	_
200 to 249 beds		-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds		-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds		-	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	-	-
400 to 499 beds	_	=	-	-	_	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	_	-
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	l _	-	-	-	-	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	-	- 1	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds	1 -	1 -		=	_	1,000 to 1,999 beds	-		-	- 1	-
2,000 beds or more	_	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	- 1	-	- 1	-

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

				1000 1101	precedi	Ing General Tables					
Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals	Voluntary hospitals	Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals	Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals
FLORIDA						GEORGIA					
All hospitals	181	83	29	8	61	All hospitals	141	27	20	4	90
Less than 25 beds	8	2	6	-	_	Less than 25 beds	10	2	5	-	3
25 to 49 beds	38	11	10	_	17	25 to 49 beds	52	5	8	-	39
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	54 21	25 13	9 3	_	20 5	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	39 12	5 4	7	2	25 8
150 to 199 beds	10 11	7 7	-	-	3 4	150 to 199 beds	6 7	3 3	-	-	3
200 to 249 beds		1		_		200 to 249 beds			_	_	4
250 to 299 beds	13	9 5	1 -	2	3	250 to 299 beds	3 5	1 3	_	_	2
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	7	2	-	2	3	300 to 399 beds	3	1	-	-	2 2
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	10	2 -	-	3	5 -	500 to 749 beds	3 1	_	_	2	1
1,000 to 1,999 beds	2	-	-	1	1	1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	-	-	-	_
2,000 beds or more	_	_	_	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	_	-	_	_
Short-stay hospitals	170	81	28	1	60	Short-stay hospitals	133	26	16	1	90
Less than 25 beds	8	2	6	-	,-	Less than 25 beds	9	2	4	-	3
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	38 51	23	10 8	-	17 20	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	51 35	5 5	7 5	=	39 25
100 to 149 beds	21	13	3	-	5	100 to 149 beds	12	4 2	-	_	8
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	10	7 7		_	3 4	150 to 199 beds	5 7	3		_	3 4
250 to 299 beds	13	9	1	_	3	250 to 299 beds	3	1	_	_	2
300 to 399 beds	6	5	-	1	-	300 to 399 beds	5	3	-	-	2
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	5	2 2	_	_	3 4	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	3 2	1 -		1	2 1
750 to 999 beds	-	-	-	-	-	750 to 999 beds	1	-	-	-	ī
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	1 -		-	_	1 -	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	_	_		Ξ	
							,	_	_		_
Tuberculosis hospitals		-	_	3	_	Tuberculosis hospitals	1 -	_		1	_
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	-			_	_	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	_	_	_	Ξ.	_
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds				-	_	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	_	_		_	_
150 to 199 beds	-	-	-	-	-	150 to 199 beds	-	-	-	-	-
200 to 249 beds		-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	-	-	[ - ]	-	-
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds		_		-	_	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	<u> </u>	-		_	-
400 to 499 beds	1	-	-	1	-	400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	-	-
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds		_	_	2	_	500 to 749 beds	1 -	;	_	1 -	_
1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	_	-	-	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	-	-	-	-
2,000 beds or more	-	_	_	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	_	_
Psychiatric hospitals		2	1	-4	-	Psychiatric hospitals	6	-	4	2	-
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds		_	1 - 1	_	_	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	1	-	1 1	_	_
50 to 99 beds	3	2	1	-	-	50 to 99 beds	4	-	2	2	-
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	-	I -	-	_	_	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	_	_	_	_	_
200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds		-	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds		-	-	-	-
300 to 399 beds	1 1		_	1	_	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds		-	_	_	_
500 to 749 beds	1 1	-	-	î	-	500 to 749 beds	-	-	-	-	-
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	1	-		1	_	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds				Ξ.	_
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Other long-stay general and						Other long eter general and					
special hospitals	. 1	-	-	-	1	Other long-stay general and special hospitals	1	1	-	-	-
Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	-	Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	_		_	_	_	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	-	Ξ	-	_	_
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	_	-	-	-	-	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	- 1	-	-	-	-
200 to 249 beds		=	-	=	_	200 to 249 beds		1 -	_	-	Ξ
250 to 299 beds	_		_			250 to 299 beds	_	_	_	_	_
300 to 399 beds	_	-	_	-	-	300 to 399 beds	-	-	-	_	-
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	1	-		_	1	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds		_	_	_	Ξ
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	1 2	-	-	-	-	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	-		-
2,000 beds or more		[		Ξ	1 :	2,000 beds or more		_	_	Ξ	Ξ

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

Panier Maider Ctate	A 17	Volument	Promista	Stat-	Local	Rogion division Ctata	4.17	Volume	Duan mint	State	Less
Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals	Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals	Voluntary hospitals	Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals
HAWAII						IDAHO					
All hospitals	27	15	3	5	4	All hospitals	50	19	1	3	27
	3	2	_	1	_		13	2	1	1	9
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	7	4	3	-	-	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	21	6	_	ī	14
50 to 99 beds	6	2	_	1	1 2	50 to 99 beds	8 5	5 3	_	1	2 2
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	3	i	-	i	i	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	3	3	_	-	-
200 to 249 beds		-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds	1	1	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds		-	-	-	-
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds		1	-	_	_	300 to 399 beds		_	_	_	_
500 to 749 beds	1	-	-	1	-	500 to 749 beds	-	-	-	-	-
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds		] [	=	_	_	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds		_	_	_	_
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Short-stay hospitals	21	13	3	3	2	Short-stay hospitals	49	19	1	2	27
Less than 25 beds	3	2	_	1	_	Less than 25 beds	13	2	1	1	9
25 to 49 beds	6	3	3	-	-	25 to 49 beds	21	6	-	i	14
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds		2 3		1 1	1 -	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	7 5	5 3		-	2 2
150 to 199 beds	2	1	-		1	150 to 199 beds	3	3	-	-	
200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	-	-	_	-	-
250 to 299 beds		1	-	_	_	250 to 299 beds		-	_	-	-
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	1	1	_	-	-	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds		_	_	_	_
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds			-	_	_	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	_	_	-	_	_
1,000 to 1,999 beds		-	_	_	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds			_	=	-
2,000 beds or more	-	-	_	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis hospitals	-	-	-	-	-	Tuberculosis hospitals	1	-	-	1	-
Less than 25 beds		-	-	-	-	Less than 25 beds		-	_	-	-
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	-	-		Ξ	=	50 to 99 beds		_	_	ī	Ξ.
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds		-	_	_	_	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds		-	-	-	_
200 to 249 beds		-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds		-	-	_	-
250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds		-	-	-	-
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	1	-	_	=	_	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds		-	-	_	_
500 to 749 beds	-	-	-	-	-	500 to 749 beds	-	-		-	-
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds			_	-	_	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds		Ξ		_	_
2,000 beds or more		-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	. 1	-	-	1	-	Psychiatric hospitals	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 25 beds	-	-	_	-	=	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds		-	_	-	-
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	-	1 -	_ ]	_		50 to 99 beds		_	_	-	_
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	-	-	-	_	_	100 to 149 beds	_	_	- 1		-
200 to 249 beds		-	-	_	_	200 to 249 beds		_	=	-	_
250 to 299 beds	_	_	_	_	_	250 to 299 beds	_	_	-		_
300 to 399 beds	_	-	-	-	-	300 to 399 beds	-	_	-	-	-
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	1	1 -	-	1	_	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	_	_	_	_	-
750 to 999 beds	-	-	-		-	750 to 999 beds	-	_	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more		-	- 1	Ξ	_	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more		Ξ.	- :	=	Ξ
Other long-stay general and						Other long-stay general and					
special hospitals	1	2	-	1	2	special hospitals		-	-	-	-
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	1	1	-	-	_	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds		-	_	_	-
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds		-	-	-	-	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	- 1	-	-	-	-
150 to 199 beds	ī		_	1	2	150 to 199 beds	_		_	_	Ξ
200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	Î.	-	200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds		-	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds		-	-	-	-
400 to 499 beds	_	1 -	_	_	_	400 to 499 beds	_	_	- 1		=
500 to 749 beds	_	-	-	-	-	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	-	-	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	1 -	_	_	_	1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	_		_	-
2,000 beds or more	I _	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	_	-	-	_	-

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals	Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals
ILLINOIS						INDIANA					
All hospitals	302	204	17	28	53	All hospitals	137	58	5	18	56
Less than 25 beds	9	5 15	1 6	1	2 14	Less than 25 beds	4	3	-	-	1
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	36 72	44	4	1 3	21	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	18 45	7 11	2 2	5	9 27
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	58 37	40. 32	4	3	11	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	22 12	6 5	1	4 2	12 4
200 to 249 beds	25	21	1	1	2	200 to 249 beds	8	5	-	ī	2
250 to 299 beds	12	11		1	-	250 to 299 beds	4	4	-	-	-
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	24	20 7	- ]	4	- ÷	300 to 399 beds	13 3	12 2		1 1	
500 to 749 beds	10	7 2	_	3 1	_	500 to 749 beds	4 1	2	-	1	1
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	6	i -	-	5	1	750 to 999 beds	2	-	-	2	_
2,000 beds or more	3	-	-	2	1	2,000 beds or more	1	-	-	1	-
Short-stay hospitals	268	197	12	14	45	Short-stay hospitals	120	55	4	9	52
Less than 25 beds	7	5	1	1		Less than 25 beds	4	3	-	-	1
25 to 49 beds50 to 99 beds		15 39	6 4	1 3	14 18	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	16 42	6 11	1 2	4	9 25
100 to 149 beds	52	39 31	_ :	3 1	10	100 to 149 beds	18	5	- '	3	10
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	24	21	1	1	1	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	10 7	4 5	1 -	1 -	2
250 to 299 beds		11	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds	4	4	-	-	-
300 to 399 beds		20 7	_	2	_	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	13 2	12	_	1 -	_
500 to 749 beds	8	7	-	1	_	500 to 749 beds	3	2	-	-	1
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	2 -	_	1 -	_	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	1 -	1 -	_	_	_
2,000 beds or more	1	-	-	-	1	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis hospitals	. 10	1	-	2	7	Tuberculosis hospitals	5	-	-	2	3
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	2		<u> </u>	-	2	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds		-	-	-	-
50 to 99 beds	3	-	-	-	3	50 to 99 beds	2	-	_	1	1
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	1	1 -	_	1		100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	2 1	-	_	1	2 -
200 to 249 beds	1	:	-	=	1	200 to 249 beds	-	-	-		-
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	-	-	-	-	_	250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	-	-
400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	1 -		300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	-	-	] -	-	_
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds			_		_	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	-	_	_	_	_
1,000 to 1,999 beds	1	-	-	-	1	1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	-	-	-
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals		3	5	12	-	Psychiatric hospitals		1	1	7	-
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds		-	-	_	_	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	- 2	- 1	1	<u> </u>	_
50 to 99 beds	2	2	-	-	-	50 to 99 beds	_		-	-	-
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	3	1	4 1	- 1	_	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	-	_	_	1 -	1 -
200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	=	-	200 to 249 beds	1	-	-	1	-
250 to 299 beds	1	-	-	1	-	250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	-	-
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	-	-	_	1 -	_	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	1	-	_	1	_
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	1 2	1 :	_	2	_	500 to 749 beds	1	-	-	1	_
1,000 to 1,999 beds	5	-	-	5	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds	2	-	-	2	-
2,000 beds or more	2	-	-	2	-	2,000 beds or more	1	-	-	1	-
Other long-stay general and special hospitals	4	3	_	_	1	Other long-stay general and special hospitals	3	2	_	_	1
Less than 25 beds	_	_	_	_	_	Less than 25 beds	_	_	_	_	_
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	- 3	- 3	-	-		25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds		-	-	-	-
100 to 149 beds	1	-	-	-	1	100 to 149 beds	i	1	-	=	1 -
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds		_	_	-	_	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	1 -	1 -	-	_	_
250 to 299 beds			_	_	_	250 to 299 beds		_	_	_	_
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	- ,	-	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	_	-	-	-	-
500 to 749 beds	_	_	_	_	_	500 to 749 beds	_	_	_	_	
750 to 999 beds	_	-		-	_	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	-	-	-
2,000 beds or more		1 -		_		2,000 beds or more				_	_

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals	Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals
IOWA						KANSAS					
All hospitals	148	75	4	6	63	All hospitals	170	75	6	13	76
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	8 54	2 23	2 1	-	4 30	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	46 53	13 21	2 2	_ 2	31 28
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	40 20	14 15	1 -	2 1	23 4	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	32 16	18	1 1	3 1	10
150 to 199 beds	7	6	-	- 1	1	150 to 199 beds	9 5	7 3	_	1 2	1 -
250 to 299 beds	4	3	-	1	-	250 to 299 beds	1	1	-	-	-
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	2	6 2	-	-	=	300 to 399 beds	1	2	I -	1	=
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	-	-	_	_	_	500 to 749 beds	3	1 1	-	2	_
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	1 -	_	-	1 -	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	1 -	= )	- 1	1 -	_
Short-stay hospitals	142	74	4	1	63	Short-stay hospitals	163	73	6	8	76
Less than 25 beds	8	2	2	-	4	Less than 25 beds	46	13	2	-	31
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	54 38	23 14	1 1	-	30 23	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	52 31	20 18	2 1	2	28 10
100 to 149 beds	18 7	14 6	-	Ξ	1	100 to 149 beds	16 8	8	1 -	1	6 1
200 to 249 beds	5	4	-	-	1	200 to 249 beds	4	3	-	1	-
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	3 6	3 6	-	_	-	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	1 2	1 2	_	-	Ξ.
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	2 -	2 -	-	-	-	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	1	1	_	1 -	
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	1	_	-	1	_	750 to 999 beds	1 -	1 -		-	-
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	_	-	_
Tuberculosis hospitals	1	-	-	1	-	Tuberculosis hospitals	2	-	-	2	-
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	_	-	-	-	_	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	5)	-		-	_
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	-	-	-	-	-	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	1 -	_	_	1 -	-
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	-	_	-	_	_	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	1	-	_	- 1	_
250 to 299 beds	1	-	-	1	-	250 to 299 beds		- 1	-	- 1	-
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	-	-	-		_	300 to 399 beds		Ξ	=	=	-
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	-	_	-	-	_	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	-	_	-	-	_
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	-	_	_	-	_	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	-	Ξ.	-	-	=
Psychiatric hospitals	4	-	-	4	-	Psychiatric hospitals	5	2	-	3	-
Less than 25 beds	-	- 1	-	-	-	Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	2	-	-	2	Ξ	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	1 -	1 -	_	=	
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	-	_		1 -	Ξ	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	1	1	_	-	-
200 to 249 beds			-	1	-	200 to 249 beds		_	_		
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	-	-	=	-	=	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	-	-	-	-	=
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds		!	_ =	-	Ξ	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	-	-	=	- 2	-
750 to 999 beds	= ,	-		=	=	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	2 1	-	-	1	=
2,000 beds or more	_	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	_	_		_	_
Other long-stay general and special hospitals	1	1	-	-	-	Other long-stay general and special hospitals	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	-	-	-	-	-	Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	-
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	-	- <del>-</del>	-	= [	Ξ	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	-	=	-	Ξ	-
150 to 199 beds	1 1	1 -	=	=	Ξ	150 to 149 beds 200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	=	-
250 to 299 beds			-	-	_	250 to 299 beds	_	_	_	_	_
300 to 399 beds	_ :	-	-	=	Ξ	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	- 1	- E	-	Ξ	-
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	_	-	-	-	=	500 to 749 beds	=	=	=	=	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	_	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	- 1	= 1	-	-	-

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

				····							
Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals	Voluntary hospitals	Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals	Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals
KENTUCKY	ĺ					LOUISIANA					
All hospitals	133	77	15	11	30	All hospitals	120	30	41	13	36
Less than 25 beds	12	10	2	_	_	Less than 25 beds	23	2	16	_	5
25 to 49 beds	42 35	19 19	7	-	16 10	25 to 49 beds	31 26	- 8	19	-	12
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	15	10	-	5	-	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	15	7	2	1	13 5
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	7 6	5 5	-	1	2	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	8	7	-	1 2	
250 to 299 beds	4	4	_	_	_	250 to 299 beds	2	_	_	1	1
300 to 399 beds	7 2	4	-	1 1	2	300 to 399 beds	6 1	3	-	3	-
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	1	-	-	1	-	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	3	1 1	-	2	_
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	2	-	_	2	_	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	1	_		1 1	_
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	_	-
Short-stay hospitals	119	75	15	1	28	Short-stay hospitals	115	29	40	10	36
Less than 25 beds	12	10	2	-	-	Less than 25 beds	23	2	16	-	5
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	40 35	18 19	7	_	15 10	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	31 25	- 8	19	_ 1	12 13
100 to 149 beds	10	10 5	-	_	1	100 to 149 beds	15 7	7	2	1	5
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	6	5	-	1	-	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	3	6	=	1 2	_
250 to 299 beds	3	3	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds	2	_	-	1	1
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	6	1	_	_	2	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	5 1	3 1		2 -	_
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	_	-			_	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	1 1	1	- 1	1	_
1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	-	-	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds	1	-	-	i	-
2,000 beds or more	_	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis hospitals	7	-		6	1	Tuberculosis hospitals	1	-	-	1	-
Less than 25 beds	- 1	-	_		- 1	Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	_	-
50 to 99 beds	-	-	-		-	50 to 99 beds	-	-	-	-	-
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	5 -	-	-	5	Ξ	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	-	_	-		_
200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds		-	_	- 1	-	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	- 1	-	-	- 1	-
400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	-	-	400 to 499 beds	=	-	-	-	-
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	-	-	- 1	- 1	Ξ	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	=		-		_
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	=		_	-	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more		-	-	-	-
-,						2,000 2000 01 11101011111111111111111111					
Psychiatric hospitals	5	1	-	4	-	Psychiatric hospitals	3	1	-	2	-
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	=	-	-	-	=	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	-	_	-	-	-
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	-	-	-	-	-	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	-	-		-	-
150 to 199 beds	-	-	-	-	-	150 to 199 beds	1	1		-	_
200 to 249 beds	1	-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	-	1 -	-	-	_	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	-	=	-	-	-
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	1	-	-	1	_	400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	-	-
750 to 999 beds	-	-	-	1 -	-	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	2	-	-	2	Ξ
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	2 -	=	-	2	=	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	- 1	=	-	Ξ	Ξ
Other long-stay general and special hospitals	2	1	-	_	1	Other long-stay general and special hospitals	1	-	1	-	_
Less than 25 beds	_	_		_	_	Less than 25 beds	-	_	_	_	_
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	1	1	-	-	-	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	-		-	-	-
100 to 149 beds	-	-	-	-	-	100 to 149 beds	1 -	-	1 -	Ξ.	-
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	1 -		-	-	1 -	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	Ξ
250 to 299 beds		_		_	-	250 to 299 beds	_	- 1	_	_	_
300 to 399 beds		-	-	-	-	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	-	- 1	-	- 1	-
500 to 749 beds	_	-	-	_	-	500 to 749 beds	-	-	-	-	-
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	-	-	-	_	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds			-	-	-
2,000 beds or more	-	_	-	- 1	-	2,000 beds or more	- 1	- 1	-	-	-

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

				1000	no preceu	ing deneral factors					
Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals	Voluntary hospitals	Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals	Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals
MAINE						MARYLAND					
All hospitals	63	55	2	4	2	All hospitals	61	45	2	11	3
	6	5	1	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Less than 25 beds	24	22	î	-	1	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	5	4	1	_	_
50 to 99 beds	17 9	17 5	_	3	- 1	50 to 99 beds	12	10 6	1 -		1
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	1	1	-	-	-	100 to 149 beds	6	6	-	-	-
200 to 249 beds	3	3	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	4	3	-	1	-
250 to 299 beds	1	1	-	_	-	250 to 299 beds	10	8	-	2	-
300 to 399 beds	1	1 -	- 1	1	_	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	7 2	5 2	_	1 -	1 -
500 to 749 beds	-	-	- '	-	<u> </u>	500 to 749 beds	3	-	-	3	-
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	] -	_	_	_	_	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	1 3	1 -	_	2	ī
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	2	-	-	2	-
Short-stay hospitals	60	55	2	2	ı	Short-stay hospitals	46	41	1	1	3
Less than 25 beds	6	5	1	-	-	Less than 25 beds	_	_	_	_	_
25 to 49 beds	24	22	1	-	1	25 to 49 beds	4	3	1	-	-
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	17	17 5		2	_	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	11 5	10 5	_		1 -
150 to 199 beds	1	1	- 1	-	-	150 to 199 beds	6	6	-	-	-
200 to 249 beds	3	3	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	3	3	-	-	_
250 to 299 beds	1	1	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds	7	7	-	-	-
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	1 -		-	-	-	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	5 2	2		=	1 -
500 to 749 beds	_	_	-	_	_	500 to 749 beds	1	-	-	1	-
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	-	-	_	_	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	1	1 -	_	_	1
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis hospitals	1	-	-	1	-	Tuberculosis hospitals	1	-	-	1	-
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds		-	-	_	_	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	-	_	-	_	_
50 to 99 beds	-	-	-	-	-	50 to 99 beds	-	-	_	_	-
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds		_	-	1 -	-	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds		_	_	_	_
200 to 249 beds		-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds		-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds		-	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds		-	-	-	-
300 to 399 beds			-	-	_	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds		_	_	_	
500 to 749 beds	-	-	-	-	-	500 to 749 beds	1	-	-	1	-
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds		_	_	_	_	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	-		_	_	_
2,000 beds or more		-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	1	-	-	1	-	Psychiatric hospitals	10	3	1	6	-
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	-	_	_	_	_	Less than 25 beds		-	-	-	-
50 to 99 beds	-	-		_	_	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds		1 -	ī	_	-
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	-	1 -	-	-	-	100 to 149 beds	-	] -	<u> </u>	-	-
200 to 249 beds		-	-	-	_	200 to 249 beds		-	_	=	_
250 to 299 beds	_	_	_	_	_	250 to 299 beds	2	ı		1	
300 to 399 beds	-	-	-	-	-	300 to 399 beds	1	1	Ξ.	-	_
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	1 -	_		1 -	_	400 to 499 beds	-	_	_	-	-
750 to 999 beds	-	-	-	-	-	750 to 999 beds	_	-	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	-	-	_	_	=	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	2 2	_	-	2 2	-
,											
Other long-stay general and special hospitals	. 1	-	_	-	1	Other long-stay general and special hospitals	4	1	-	3	_
Less than 25 beds		_	_	_	_	Less than 25 beds		_	_	_	_
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds		-	-	-	-	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	-	_	-	-	-
100 to 149 beds	1	-	_	=	1	100 to 149 beds	1	ī	_		_
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	-	-		Ξ	_	150 to 199 beds	-	_	-	- 1	-
							1	_	_		_
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	_	-		_	_	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds		_	-	1 1	_
400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	-	-	400 to 499 beds		-	- 1	-	-
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	l	_	_	_	_	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	_	_	- 1	_ [	_
1,000 to 1,999 beds	i _	-	-	_	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	-	-	-	-
2,000 beds or more	1 -	• -	- '	-	-	2,000 beds or more	- 1	-	- "	- 1	-

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

Margine, finition, State,   Margine, finition,   Margine					1000 1102	Do preceu	ing deneral Tables,					
All hospitals.    140		All hospitals										
All beginning	MASSACHUSETTS						MICHIGAN					
25 to 6 bedset		190	118	15	38	19	All hospitals	285	194	12	20	59
25 to 6 bedset		4				_	Lose then 25 hade	17	10			
100 to 16 beds	25 to 49 beds	21	14	1	5		25 to 49 beds	54	40	1		12
100 to 100 heads	50 to 99 beds									7		
100 to 100 beels	150 to 199 beds	24	17	- :	3	4	150 to 199 beds	27	17	1	3	6
300 is 300 is incised.   16	200 to 249 beds	16	13	1	-	2	200 to 249 beds	17	15	-	1	1
1	250 to 299 beds					-				-	-	
500 to 740 beds												
1,000 to 1,999 beds			-				500 to 749 beds			-	-	5
Short-stay hospitals			-							_		1 -
Less than 25 beds	2,000 beds or more	1	-	-	-	1	2,000 beds or more	5	-	-	5	-
25 to 40 beds.	Short-stay hospitals	151	111	11	18	11	Short-stay hospitals	245	188	7	5	45
50 to 599 beds. 43 29 4 5 5 50 to 599 beds. 68 49 3 2 1 10 10 to 149 beds. 28 10 5 4 1 15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Less than 25 beds	4	2	1	1	-	Less than 25 beds	16		3	-	
100 to 149 beds	25 to 49 beds			-			25 to 49 beds				- 2	
200 to 249 beds.   14	100 to 149 beds	28	19			-	100 to 149 beds	30	25		-	5
250 to 299 beds				- '	l.							5
300 to 399 beds.			1								1	
400 to 499 beds.											_	
750 to 999 beds	400 to 499 beds	2	1	-	_		400 to 499 beds	6	5	-	-	1
1,000 to 1,999 beds	750 to 999 beds			_							- 1	3 -
Tuberculosis hospitals	1,000 to 1,999 beds	1 -					1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	-		-
Less than 25 beds	2,000 beds or more	1	_	_	-	1	2,000 beas or more	_	_	_	_	_
25 to 49 beds.		4	-	-	1	3	Tuberculosis hospitals	7	-	-	1	6
50 to 99 beds.			-		-	1					_	-
150 to 199 beds	50 to 99 beds	-	-		-	-	50 to 99 beds		-	-	1	
200 to 249 beds			-						_	_	_	-
300 to 399 beds.			-		•	-		-	-	-	-	-
400 to 499 beds			-			1		-	-	-	-	-
500 to 749 beds			1					_	-	_		_
1,000 to 1,999 beds	500 to 749 beds				)	-	500 to 749 beds	2	-	-	-	2
Psychiatric hospitals 16 1 4 11 - Psychiatric hospitals 17 3 2 10 2  Less than 25 beds								_	-		_	_
Less than 25 beds	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
25 to 49 beds	Psychiatric hospitals	16	1	4	11	-	Psychiatric hospitals	17	3	2	10	2
50 to 99 beds			-	7		1			_	-	_	_
100 to 149 beds.	50 to 99 beds	2	-		-	1	50 to 99 beds	6		2		2
200 to 249 beds	100 to 149 beds		-			1						_
300 to 399 beds.			B .	-		-			-	-	-	-
300 to 399 beds.			1	-	2	-			_	-	_	_
500 to 749 beds.	300 to 399 beds	1	-		1				-	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds	500 to 749 beds	-	1 -	-	- t	_	500 to 749 beds	1	ī	-	=	=
Other long-stay general and special hospitals   19   6   -   8   5     Secial hospitals   16   3   3   4   6			-	-	-	-	750 to 999 beds		-	-	-	_
special hospitals         19         6         -         8         5         special hospitals         16         3         3         4         6           Less than 25 beds         -         -         -         -         Less than 25 beds         1         1         -         -         -         25 to 49 beds         3         -         -         1         2         -         -         25 to 49 beds         3         -         -         1         2         -         -         1         2         -         -         1         2         -         -         1         -         -         -         2         -         -         2         -         -         2         -         -         2         -         -         2         -         -         2         -         -         1         -         -         -         1         -         -         -         -         -         1         -         -         -         -         2         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -			-	] =	-				-	-		-
Special hospitals	Other long-stay general and						Other long-stay general and					
25 to 49 beds.			6	-	8	5	special hospitals		3	3	4	6
50 to 99 beds.		_	-	-	-	-		1 1	1	-	-	-
100 to 149 beds	50 to 99 beds	7		-		2	50 to 99 beds	6	2	2	-	
200 to 249 beds 2 2 2 1 200 to 249 beds 1 1 1 250 to 299 beds 1 300 to 399 beds 1 1 400 to 499 beds 1 1 500 to 749 beds 1 1 500 to 749 beds 1 1 500 to 949 beds 1 1 1 500 to 949 beds 1 1 500 to 949 beds	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	2				-		1	-	-	1	-
300 to 399 beds.		4		=		-		1 4	-	-	-	
300 to 399 beds 1	250 to 299 beds	,	1	_	,	_	250 to 299 beds	-		_	_	_
500 to 749 beds 500 to 749 bed		1	-	_	-			1 1	- 1	-		-
750 to 999 beds	500 to 749 beds	1					500 to 749 beds	1 1		-		-
	750 to 999 beds	-			-	1			-	-		-
					1 -	_						] -

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals	Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals
MINNESOTA						MISSISSIPPI					
All hospitals	199	102	1	13	83	All hospitals	83	18	8	1	56
Less than 25 beds	25	9	1	-	15	Less than 25 beds	5	-	2	-	3
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	85 28	34 15	-	2 1	49 12	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	34 26	6	6	_	22 20
100 to 149 beds	21 8	16 6		1 1	4	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	6	2	_	_	6
200 to 249 beds	i	i	-	-	2	200 to 249 beds	2	í	-	-	i
250 to 299 beds	4 11	4 10	-	_	-	250 to 299 beds	-	-	=	-	-
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	5	5	-	-	1 -	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	1 -	Ξ	- 1	1 -	-
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	4 5	1	_	2 4	1 -	500 to 749 beds	-	-	-	_	_
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	2		-	2	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	_	_	-	-	-
2,000 beas of more						2,000 beds of more					
Short-stay hospitals	185	100	1	3	81	Short-stay hospitals	83	18	8	1	56
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	25 84	9 34	1 -	1	15 49	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	5 34	- 6	2	_	3 22
50 to 99 beds	26 18	14 15	-	-	12 2	50 to 99 beds	26	6	-	-	20 4
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	7	6	-	1 -	1	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	6	2	-	_	6
200 to 249 beds	1	1	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	2	1	-	-	1
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	11	10	-	-	- 1	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	- 1	Ξ		- 1	_
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	5 2	5 1	-	-	- 1	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds		_	-	=	-
750 to 999 beds	2	1	-	1	-	750 to 999 beds	-	-	-	_	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	=	-	_	-	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	-	Ξ		=	=
Tuberculosis hospitals	4			2	2	The boundarie beautele		_			_
			_	2		Tuberculosis hospitals		-	_	-	_
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	1	=	_	1	-	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	_	=	-	-	-
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	1 2	_	-	1 -	- 2	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	-	-	_	_	_
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	-	=		_	=	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	-	-		=	-
250 to 299 beds		_	_	_	-	250 to 299 beds	_	_	_	_	_
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	-	-	300 to 399 beds	-	-	-	=	-
500 to 749 beds	-	-	_	_	-	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	-	Ξ	-	-	-
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	_		-	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	=	_	_	-
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	7	-	-	7	-	Psychiatric hospitals	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	-	-	-	-	-	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	-	-	<u> </u>	_	-
50 to 99 beds	-	-	-	-	-	50 to 99 beds	-	Ξ	-	-	-
100 to 149 beds	_	=	-	_	Ξ	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds		-	_	-	-
200 to 249 beds		-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	_	-	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	-	-		_	-
400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	-	-	400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	-	-
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	3	=	-	2	_	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds		_	-	_	_
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	2 -	_	_	2 -	Ξ	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	_	_	-	_	-
Other long-stay general and special hospitals	3	2	-	1	-	Other long-stay general and special hospitals	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	-	Less than 25 beds	_	_	_	_	-
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	-	-	-	-	=	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	-	-	_	-	-
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	î	1	-	- 1	-	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	-	-	-	=	-
200 to 249 beds		=	-	-	Ξ	200 to 249 beds	Ξ.	=	_	-	-
250 to 299 beds		-	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	-	-
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	_	_		_	-	300 to 399 beds	-	-	-	-	-
500 to 749 beds		-	-	-	=	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds		-	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
2,000 Deus Of More	-		-	-	-	, 2,000 beus of more	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

							-				
Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals	Voluntary hospitals	Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals	Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals
MISSOURI						MONTANA					
All hospitals	171	93	27	10	41	All hospitals	67	53	1	3	10
Less than 25 beds	12	4	6	-	2	Less than 25 beds	25	17	1	_	7
25 to 49 beds	35 53	16 23	10 7	- 2	9 21	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	18 11	17 10	-	- 1	1
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	17 14	14 12	1	1	1	100 to 149 beds	5	3	-	1	1
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	8	3	i	1	3	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	3	2		1 -	1
250 to 299 beds	2	2	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	_	-
300 to 399 beds	12	10	1 -	1	1 -	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	_	_	_	_	_
500 to 749 beds	11	6		2	3	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	<u>-</u>	_	-	<u>-</u>	-
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	3	1	-	2	_	1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	-	-	-
2,000 beds or more	1	_	-	1	_	2,000 beds or more	-	_	-	-	-
Short-stay hospitals	157	90	25	2	40	Short-stay hospitals	63	52	1	1	9
Less than 25 beds	12 35	4 16	6 10	Ξ	2	Less than 25 beds	24 17	17 16	1	_	6 1
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	50	23	6	-	21	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	11	10	_	1	-
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	15 14	12 12	1	1 -	1	100 to 149 beds	4	3 4		_	1 -
200 to 249 beds	6	2	1	-	3	200 to 249 beds	3	2	-	-	1
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	2 11	2 10	-	-	- 1	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	-	-	-	-	-
400 to 499 beds	3	2	-	1	-	400 to 499 beds	-	-	_	-	-
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	8 -	6	-	_	2 -	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	_	-	-	_	_
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	1 -	1 -	-	<u>-</u>	_	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	_	_	-	-	_
2,000 beas of more						2,000 beds of more					
Tuberculosis hospitals		-	-	-	1	Tuberculosis hospitals	1	-	-	1	-
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	_	-	-	_	-	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	-	-	-	-	-
50 to 99 beds	-	-	-	-	-	50 to 99 beds	_	-	-	-	-
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	-	-	-	_	-	100 to 149 beds	1	_		1	_
200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	_	_	-	-	_	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	-	_		_	_
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	-	-	-	-	- 1	400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	-	-
750 to 999 beds	-	-	-	= 1	-	500 to 749 beds	- 1	Ξ.	=	_	_
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	_	- 1	_		_	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	-		-		_
Payahiatria hasnitala	10		,			Povahiotria hognitale	,	_	_	,	_
Psychiatric hospitals	10	2	1	7	-	Psychiatric hospitals	1	-	-	1	-
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	-	-	-	-	_	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	Ξ	=	-	-	_
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	3	1	1	2	_	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	1	- 1	-	- 1	-
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	i -	- 1	-	- 1	-	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	= -	_	- 1	=	_
250 to 299 beds	1	•		•							
300 to 399 beds	-		-	-	-	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	-	Ξ ]	Ξ	-	_
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	1	_	-	1	-	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	_	_		_	-
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	2	-	- 1	2	_	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	-	-	-	_
2,000 beds or more	i	-	-	ì	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Other long-stay general and						Other long-stay general and					
special hospitals	3	1	1	1	-	special hospitals	2	1	-	-	1
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	-	-	-	-	-	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	1	-	-	-	1
50 to 99 beds		_	Ξ	-	-	50 to 99 beds	1 -	1 -	-	-	-
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	1 1	1 -	-	-	_	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	Ξ	_	-	_	=
200 to 249 beds		-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds	1 3	-	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	-	-	-	-	-
400 to 499 beds		-	1 -	-	Ξ	400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	-	-
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	1 1	_	-	1 -	-	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	-	-	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	:	-	-	-	_	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	_		-		-
			- '	- '			_ ,				_

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals	Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals
NEBRASKA						NEVADA					
All hospitals	109	68	4	6	31	All hospitals	20	4	4	_	12
All hospitals				Ů				'			
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	25 44	14 24	1 3	-	10 17	Less than 25 beds	5 9	_ 2	2		3 6
50 to 99 beds	17	13		2	2	50 to 99 beds	1	-	-	-	1
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds		8 2		1 1	_	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	2	1 -	1 -	_	_
200 to 249 beds	_	ī	-	î	1	200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds	3	3	_	_	_	250 to 299 beds	2	1	_	_	1
300 to 399 beds	2	1	-	1	-	300 to 399 beds	1 -	=	-	-	1
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds		1	_		1	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	_	_		_	_
750 to 999 beds	-	-	-	_	-	750 to 999 beds	-	_	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	1	_	_	=	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	=	-	_		-
2,000 5045 51 7						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
Short-stay hospitals	105	68	4	2	31	Short-stay hospitals	19	3	4	-	12
Less than 25 beds		14	1	_	10	Less than 25 beds	5	_	2	_	3
25 to 49 beds	44	24	3	-	17	25 to 49 beds	8	1	1	-	6
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds		13 8	_	1 -	2	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	1 2	- 1	- 1	-	1 -
150 to 199 beds	3	2	-	1	-	150 to 199 beds	-			-	-
200 to 249 beds	2	1	-	-	1	200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds	3	3	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds		1	-	-	1
300 to 399 beds		1 1		_	_	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	1 -	_		_	1 -
500 to 749 beds	2	1	-	-	1	500 to 749 beds	-	-	-	-	-
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds		_	_	_	_	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	_	_	_	_
2,000 beds or more		-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
	1										
Tuberculosis hospitals	. 1	-	-	1	-	Tuberculosis hospitals	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 25 beds	-	-	_	-	_	Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 49 beds	-	_	-	-	-	25 to 49 beds	-	_	-	-	-
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	1	-	_	- 1	_	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	_	_	_		_
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	_	_	-	_	_	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
				_	_				_		
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds		_		_	_	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	_	-	_	-	_
400 to 499 beds	-	-		_	_	400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	-	-
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds		_	_	_	_	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	_		_	_	_
1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	_	_	_	1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	-	-	-
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
						D					
Psychiatric hospitals		-	-	3	-	Psychiatric hospitals		-	-	-	-
Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	-	Less than 25 beds	_	-	-	-	-
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	1	_		1	_	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	-	-	_	_	_
100 to 149 beds	-	_	-	=	-	100 to 149 beds		_	-	-	-
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	1	-	_	1	_	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	_	-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds	_	_	_	_		250 to 299 beds	_	_	_		_
300 to 399 beds	1	-	-	1	_	300 to 399 beds	-	-	-	-	-
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	-	_	<u>-</u>	-	=	1 400 to 499 beds	_	_	-	-	=
750 to 999 beds	-	-	-	-	-	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	=	-	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	_	1 -	_	_	_	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more		_	_	=	_
-,						2,000 Beds of More					
Other long-stay general and						Other long-stay general and					
special hospitals	-	-	-	-	-	special hospitals	1	1	-	-	-
Less than 25 beds		-	-	-	-	Less than 25 beds		_	-	-	-
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds		-	_	-	-	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds		1	-	-	-
100 to 149 beds	_	-	-	_	Ξ	100 to 149 beds		_	_	-	-
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds		-	- )	-	-	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds		_	-	-	-
					-			_	-	- 1	
250 to 299 beds		_	_	-	-	250 to 299 beds		_	-	-	
400 to 499 beds		-	-	_	_	400 to 499 beds	] -	-	-	-	-
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds		=	=	-		500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds		_	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds	.   _	-	_	-	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	-	-	-	-
2,000 beds or more		٠ -		-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	- 1	- 7	-

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

				[See NOT	ES preced	ing General Tables					
Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals	Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals		Local hospitals
NEW HAMPSHIRE						NEW JERSEY					1
All hospitals	35	28	1	3	3	All hospitals	123	98	6	6	13
Less than 25 beds	_	l <u>-</u>	_	_	_	Less than 25 beds	_	_	_	_	_
25 to 49 beds	12	11	-	-	1	25 to 49 beds	10	10	-	-	-
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	11	7 8	1 -	1	2	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	11 23	7 20	3	1	1
150 to 199 beds	1	1	-	-	-	150 to 199 beds	14	13	1	-	) <del>-</del>
200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	14	11	_	-	3
250 to 299 beds		1	i : :	-	-	250 to 299 beds	10 19	8 17	1	1	-
300 to 399 beds	1	] [	_	-	_	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	_	8	_	_	2
500 to 749 beds	-	-	-	-	=	500 to 749 beds	7	4	-	-	3
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	-		-	_	-	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	2	_	_	2	1 -
2,000 beds or more	1	-	-	1	-	2,000 beds or more	3	-	-	2	1
Short-stay hospitals	32	27	1	1	3	Short-stay hospitals	108	97	4	-	7
Less than 25 beds	_	_	_ !	-	_	Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	_	_
25 to 49 beds	11	10	-	-	1	25 to 49 beds	9 10	9 7	-	-	-
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	10	7 8	1 -	- 1	2 -	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	21	20	2	_	1
150 to 199 beds	1	1	-	-	-	150 to 199 beds	14	13	1	-	-
200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	12	11	_	-	1
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds		1 -	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds	9 17	8 17	1	-	-
400 to 499 beds	-	-		-	_	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds		8	-	-	1
500 to 749 beds		-	-	-	-	500 to 749 beds	6	4	- 1	- 1	2
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds		-		_	_	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	_		1 2	-
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis hospitals	1 .	-	-	1	-	Tuberculosis hospitals	2	-	- 1	1	1
Less than 25 beds	_	-	_	_	_	Less than 25 beds	_	-	-	-	
25 to 49 beds		- '	-	-	-	25 to 49 beds	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds		'	-	1 -	_	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds		-	_		_
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds			-	-	-	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	- 3	1 :
		-	-	-	-				_		_
250 to 299 beds				-	-	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	1 1	-	_	1 -	1
400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	-	-	400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	-	=
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds				-	_	500 to 749 beds	_	_	_	_	_
1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	- 1	-	_	1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	-	-	-
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	_	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals		-	-	1	-	Psychiatric hospitals		-	2	5	1
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	-	-	-	Ξ	-	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	- !	-		_	_
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	_	-	-	-	-	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	1	-	1 1	- 1	-
150 to 199 beds	-	-	_	_	-	150 to 199 beds		_	-	-	_
200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds		-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	-	-
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	-	-	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	-	_	_	_	-
500 to 749 beds	_	-	-	-	-	500 to 749 beds	-	-	-	-	-
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	_		-	-	-	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	2	_	-	2	_
2,000 beds or more	1	-	-	1	=	2,000 beds or more	3	-	-	2	1
			1								
Other long-stay general and special hospitals	1	1	_ 1	_	_	Other long-stay general and special hospitals	5	1	-	-	4
Less than 25 beds		1	1			Less than 25 beds					_
25 to 49 beds	1 1	ī	- 1	1 -	_	25 to 49 beds	1	1		-	-
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds		-	- 1	-	-	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	-	-	-	_	-
150 to 199 beds	1 -	-	-		_	150 to 199 beds	-	-	-	-	-
200 to 249 beds	_	-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	2	-	-	-	2
250 to 299 beds		-	- 1	-	-	250 to 299 beds		-	-	-	-
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds		-	- 0	-	-	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	1 -	- 1	-		1 -
500 to 749 beds		1 -	- 1	1	_	500 to 749 beds	1	-	-	-	1
750 to 999 beds	-	-	-	-	-	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	- 1		-	
2,000 beds or more				_		2,000 beds or more		-	-	-	-

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

									· ·		
Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals	Voluntary hospitals	Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals	Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals
NEW MEXICO						NEW YORK					
All hospitals	47	27	1	2	17	All hospitals	408	255	72	33	4.8
All Hospitals		i	-	_		All hospitals				33	1
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	8 15	3 10	1 -	_	5	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	8 34	4 22	9	_	3
50 to 99 beds	14	8	-	1	5	50 to 99 beds	87	56	15	4	12
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	5 3	3	_	1	2 1	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	53 63	31 38	14 17	3	5
200 to 249 beds	1	ì	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	47	26	13	4	4
250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds	29	27	-	-	2
300 to 399 beds	- 1	1	_	_	_	300 to 399 beds	26 17	22 11	-	2	2
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	-	-	_	_	_	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	14	13		_	i
750 to 999 beds	-	_	_	_	_	750 to 999 beds	8 7	3 2	-	- 2	5
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	_	_	_	-	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	15	-	_	13	2
2,000 0000 01 1						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
Short-stay hospitals	45	26	1	1	17	Short-stay hospitals	351	240	64	8	39
Less than 25 beds	8	3	1	_	4	Less than 25 beds	6	4	2	_	-
25 to 49 beds	15	10	-	-	5	25 to 49 beds	29	20	7	-	2
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	13 5	7 3	_	1 -	5 2	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	79 47	54 28	13 14	2	10 4
150 to 199 beds	2	1	-	-	1	150 to 199 beds	59	37	16	2	4
200 to 249 beds	1	1	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	40	24	12	1	3
250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds	28	27	-	-	1
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	1	1	_	-	_	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	24 14	20 10		2	2 4
500 to 749 beds	-	-	-	-		500 to 749 beds	12	11	-	-	1
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	=	_	_	Ξ	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	7	3 2	Ξ.	_	2
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	2	-	-	-	2
Tuberculosis hospitals	-	-	-	-	-	Tuberculosis hospitals	4	-	-	3	1
Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	-	Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	_	-	_	-	_	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	- 1	_	-	-	1
100 to 149 beds	-	-	-	-	-	100 to 149 beds	î	-	-	1	_
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	_	_	-	_	_	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	2	_	_	2	-
						•	_			_	
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	_	_	_	_	_	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	Ξ	_	=	_	
400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	-	-	400 to 499 beds	-	-	_ [	-	-
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	-	] -	_	_	_	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	-	_	_	-	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	_	_	_	_	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	_	_	-	-	_
2,000 beds of more						2,000 beds of more					
Psychiatric hospitals	2	1	_	1	_	Psychiatric hospitals	35	5	8	21	1
		-									_
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	-	-	-	_	_	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	2	1	2	_	1
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	1	1	-	-	-	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	4 2	- 1	2	2	-
150 to 199 beds	1	-	-	1	=	150 to 199 beds	1	-	1	-	_
200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	4	2	1	1	-
250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	-	-
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	_	_	_	-	_	300 to 399 beds	1 2	1 -	-	2	-
500 to 749 beds	-	-	-	-	-	500 to 749 beds	-	-	-	-	-
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	_		_	-	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	2	_	-	2	-
2,000 beds or more	-		-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	13	-	-	13	-
Other long-stay general and	_		_	_	_	Other long-stay general and	1.0	10		,	7
special hospitals						special hospitals	18	10		1	1
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	-	<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	- 1	- 1		=	-
50 to 99 beds	-	-	-	-	-	50 to 99 beds	3	2	-	-	1
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	_	_	_	_	-	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	3	2 1	-	1	1
200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	i	-	-	-	î
250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	_	-	250 to 299 beds	1	_	_	- 1	1
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	-	-	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	1	1	-	-	-
500 to 749 beds	_	-	<u>-</u>	_	_	500 to 749 beds	1 2	1 2	-	- 10	-
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	2	-	-	-	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	1	-	-	- 1	1
2,000 beds or more		I	_	-	-	2,000 beds or more	1 _	=	- 1	- 4	-

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals	Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals	Voluntary hospitals	Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals
									-		
NORTH CAROLINA	1.50			10		NORTH DAKOTA				_	
All hospitals	153	90	13	10	40	All hospitals	64	59	2	2	1
Less than 25 beds	11 22	7 12	3	-	6	Less than 25 beds	14 26	12 24	1 1	1	1 -
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	44	29	3	1	11	50 to 99 beds	11	11	-	-	-
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	32 13	17	3 -	2	10	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	5 4	5 4	_	_	_
200 to 249 beds	10	5	-	2	3	200 to 249 beds	1	1	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds	5	4	-	-	1	250 to 299 beds	2	2	-	-	-
300 to 399 beds	7 4	3	_	2 1	2	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds			_	-	_
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	3	2		1	-	500 to 749 beds	-	-	-	-	-
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	-	-	-	_	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	- 1			1	_
2,000 beds or more		1	-	1	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Short-stay hospitals	143	86	13	5	39	Short-stay hospitals	60	57	2	-	1
Less than 25 beds	11	7	3	_	1	Less than 25 beds	14	12	1	_	,
25 to 49 beds	22	12	4	-	6	25 to 49 beds	25	24	1	-	-
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds		27 16	3	1 1	10 10	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	9 5	9 5		_	Ξ
150 to 199 beds	13	7	-	-	6	150 to 199 beds	4	4	-	-	-
200 to 249 beds		5	-	2	3	200 to 249 beds	1	1	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds		4	-	- 1	1 2	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds		2	-	_	-
400 to 499 beds	3	3	-	-	-	400 to 499 beds	-	-	- i	-	_
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds		2	_	-	_	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds		_		-	_
1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	- 1	-	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	-	-	-
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis hospitals	4	-	-	4	-	Tuberculosis hospitals	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	- 1	-	Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	-	_	-	-	-	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	-	Ξ	_	_	_
100 to 149 beds	1	-	-	1	-	100 to 149 beds	-	-	-	-	-
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	-	Ξ	-	Ξ	-	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	-	-		-	=
250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds		-	-	-	-
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	1 1		_	1 1	_	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	- 1	_	_	_	_
500 to 749 beds	1	-	-	1	-	500 to 749 beds	-	-	-	-	-
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	_	-	-	-	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	- 1	_	-	-	_
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	3	2	-	1	-	Psychiatric hospitals	2	1	-	1	-
Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	-	Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	-	-	_	_	_	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	1	- 1		-	Ξ
100 to 149 beds	1	1	-	-	-	100 to 149 beds	l - 1	-	-	-	-
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	_	-	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds		-	_		_
250 to 299 beds		_	_		_	250 to 299 beds	_	_	_	_	1
300 to 399 beds	-	-	-	-	-	300 to 399 beds	- !	-	-	-	-
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds		_	-	-	_	400 to 499 beds	_ [	_	_		-
750 to 999 beds	-	-	-	-	-	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	- 1	-	- ]	-	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	2	- 1	-	1	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	1 -	Ξ.	-	1 -	-
Other long-stay general and						Other long-stay general and					
special hospitals		2	-	-	1	Other long-stay general and special hospitals	2	1	-	1	-
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds		-	-	-	-	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	-		-	-	-
50 to 99 beds	3	2	-	_	- 1	50 to 99 beds	1 1	1	_	1 -	_
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	_	-	-	-	-	100 to 149 beds	-		-	-	-
200 to 249 beds		=		-	-	200 to 249 beds		Ξ	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds		-	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	-	-
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds		_	-	-	_	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	_	/ <del>-</del>	- 1	- 1	Ξ
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	11 _ 11	-	- ]	-	-	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	- 1	-	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds	- 1	- 1	-	- 1	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	_	-	-	-
2,000 beds or more		-	-	_	-	2,000 beds or more	- 1	-	- 1	- 1	-

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

				1001	LLC PICCCU	ing deneral rables					
Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals	Voluntary hospitals	Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals	Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals
OHIO						OKLAHOMA	-				
All hospitals	270	179	5	34	52	All hospitals	154	59	36	7	52
		1				•					
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	2 34	22	3	_	1 9	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	24 62	3 23	12 19	_	9 20
50 to 99 beds	64 57	36	1	8	19	50 to 99 beds	34	13	4	-	17
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	30	40 17	1 -	7 10	9	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	15 5	9	1 -	2	3 2
200 to 249 beds	18	12	-	3	3	200 to 249 beds	5	2	-	2	ī
250 to 299 beds	15	11	-	2	2	250 to 299 beds	2	2	-	_	-
300 to 399 beds	21 14	17	-	1 -	3 1	300 to 399 beds	1 2	1	_	- 1	_
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	10	9	-	-	i	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	3	2	-	i	_
750 to 999 beds	3	1 -	-	1 1	1	750 to 999 beds	- 1		_	- 1	_
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	î	-	-	i	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more		-	_	-	-
	1										
Short-stay hospitals	223	171	3	14	35	Short-stay hospitals	147	57	35	3	52
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	2 29	20	2	-	1 7	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	24 60	3 22	12 18	-	9 20
50 to 99 beds	53	33	1	6	13	50 to 99 beds	33	12	4	-	17
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	47 23	38 17	_	3 4	6 2	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	14 5	9	1 -	1	3 2
200 to 249 beds	14	12	-	Ė	2	200 to 249 beds	4	ž	-	1	ì
250 to 299 beds	11	10	_	_	1	250 to 299 beds	2	2	_	_	_
300 to 399 beds	18	17	-	-	1	300 to 399 beds	1	1	-	-	-
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	14	13	-	_	1	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	2 2	1 2	_	1 -	_
750 to 999 beds	2	1	-	1	-	750 to 999 beds	-	-		-	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	=	_	-	_	Ξ	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more		_		_	_
-,	1										
Tuberculosis hospitals	17	1	1	3	12	Tuberculosis hospitals	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	-	Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds		1	1_	- 2	1 4	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	-	_	_	_	-
100 to 149 beds	3		-	-	3	100 to 149 beds	-	-	-	-	-
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds		-	_ [	1 -	1 1	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	_	Ξ		_	_
250 to 299 beds	1	_	_ 1	_	1	250 to 299 beds	_	_		_	_
300 to 399 beds	1	-	- 1	-	i	300 to 399 beds	-	-	-	-	_
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	-		_	_	-	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	_	_	_	_	_
750 to 999 beds	-	-	-	-	-	750 to 999 beds	-	-	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more				-	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more		_	-	_	-
						,					
Psychiatric hospitals	20	3	1	16	-	Psychiatric hospitals	4	1	-	3	-
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	-	-	-	-	-	Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	-
50 to 99 beds		2		_	_	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	1	1	_		_
100 to 149 beds	6	1	1	4	-	100 to 149 beds	1	-	_	1	-
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	5	-	-	5 3	-	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds	1	_	_	1	_	250 to 299 beds	_	_	_	_	
300 to 399 beds	1	-	-	1	-	300 to 399 beds		=	_	-	-
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	-	_	-	-	_	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	- 1	_	-	1	=
750 to 999 beds	l <del>.</del>	-	-	-	-	750 to 999 beds	-	-	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	1	] -	-	1	_	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	1 -	_		1 -	=
Other long-stay general and	10	,				Other long-stay general and	3	,	,	,	
special hospitals		4	-	1	5	special hospitals	3	1	1	1	-
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	3	2	_	-	- 1	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	2	- 1	1	_	Ξ
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	2	-	-	-	2	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	_	-	-	-	-
150 to 199 beds	-	1 -	_	_	_	150 to 199 beds	_	_	-	-	Ξ
200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	1	-	-	1	-
250 to 299 beds	_	1	-	1,	-	250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	-	-
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	1 -	_	- 1	= 1	1 -	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds		-	-	- 1	_
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	-	-	-	- 1	-	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	_	-	-	- 1	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds	1 4		-	- 1	1 -	1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	_	=	=
2,000 beds or more	-	· _ :	-	- 3	-	2,000 beds or more	- !	-	_	- 1	-

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

[See NOTES preceding General Tables]

Region, division, State, and bed size Voluntary Proprietary hospitals hospitals Region, division, State, Voluntary Proprietary hospitals hospitals Local Local State hospitals hospitals hospitals and bed size hospitals hospitals PENNSYLVANIA ORECON All hospitals \_\_\_ All hospitals 88 43 19 5 21 294 236 20 35 3 Less than 25 beds\_\_\_\_\_ 25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds 1 31 30 250 to 299 heds 250 to 299 beds\_\_\_\_\_ 250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more 250 to 299 beds.
300 to 399 beds.
400 to 499 beds.
500 to 749 beds.
750 to 999 beds.
1,000 to 1,999 beds.
2,000 beds or more. 1 81 42 17 1 21 Short-stay hospitals \_\_\_\_ 252 223 16 11 2 Short-stay hospitals \_\_\_\_\_ Less than 25 beds\_\_\_\_\_ Less than 25 beds\_\_\_\_\_ 5 11 Less than 25 beds
25 to 49 beds
50 to 99 beds
100 to 149 beds
150 to 199 beds
200 to 249 beds 18 100 to 149 heds 150 to 199 beds\_\_\_\_\_\_ 200 to 249 beds\_\_\_\_\_ 250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more 250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more 1 1 16 20 16 19 Tuberculosis hospitals 3 1 Tuberculosis hospitals \_\_\_\_\_ Less than 25 beds\_\_\_\_\_ 1 1 250 to 299 beds-----250 to 299 beds 1 300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds 300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds 750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more 1 1 Psychiatric hospitals \_\_\_\_\_ Psychiatric hospitals \_\_\_\_\_ 28 3 18 3 Less than 25 beds\_\_\_\_\_ Less than 25 beds Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds 25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds\_\_\_\_\_ 250 to 299 beds. 300 to 399 beds. 400 to 499 beds. 500 to 749 beds. 750 to 999 beds. 1,000 to 1,999 beds \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2,000 beds or more \_\_\_\_\_ Other long-stay general and special hospitals Other long-stay general and special hospitals 1 10 6 1 3 Less than 25 beds Less than 25 beds Less than 25 beds
25 to 49 beds
50 to 99 beds
100 to 149 beds
150 to 199 beds
200 to 249 beds 1 250 to 299 beds 230 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds 750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more 750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

			,								
Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals	Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals
RHODE ISLAND						SOUTH CAROLINA					
All hospitals	22	16	_	6	_	All hospitals	72	28	9	6	29
	2.6	1 .0									27
Less than 25 beds	2		-	1	-	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	3 16	1 4	2	_	
25 to 49 beds50 to 99 beds	3	3	-	-	-	50 to 99 beds	27	13	i	1	12
100 to 149 beds	1	2	_	2	-	100 to 149 beds	10 8	5	-	ī	5
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	5	5	-	-	-	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	-	] ]	_	-	-
250 to 299 beds	2	2	_	-	_	250 to 299 beds	1	_	_	_	1
300 to 399 beds	1	ī	-	-	-	300 to 399 beds	2	-	-	2	
400 to 499 beds	1	1	_	1	-	400 to 499 beds	2 1	1 -	-	_	1
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	-		-	-	-	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	-	-	-	-	1
1,000 to 1,999 beds	1 1		_	1 1	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds	1 1	_		1 1	_
2,000 beds or more	1			•		2,000 beds or more	•	_		•	
Short-stay hospitals	16	15	_	1	-	Short-stay hospitals	67	27	7	4	29
		.,		•						,	2,
Less than 25 beds	1	ī	-	_	=	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	3 14	1 4	2	_	- 6
50 to 99 beds	2	2	-	-	-	50 to 99 beds	26	12	i	1	12
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds		2	_	1 -	-	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	10 8	5 4	_	1	5 3
200 to 249 beds	5	5	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	_
250 to 299 beds	2	2	_	_	_	250 to 299 beds	1	_	_	_	1
300 to 399 beds	1	1	-	-	-	300 to 399 beds	2	-	-	2	-
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	1	1	_	-	_	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	2 1	1 -	_	-	1
750 to 999 beds	-	-	-	-	-	750 to 999 beds	-	-	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	_	_		-	_	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	-		-	_	_
2,000 beds of more						2,000 octas of more					
Tuberculosis hospitals	_	-	-	-	-	Tuberculosis hospitals	-	-	_	-	-
Less than 25 beds						Less than 25 beds					
25 to 49 beds					-	25 to 49 beds	_	_	_	Ξ	_
50 to 99 beds	-	-	-	-	-	50 to 99 beds	-	-	-	-	-
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds		_	-	-	-	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	-	_	_	_	_
200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds	-	_	_	-	-
300 to 399 beds		-	-	-	_	300 to 399 beds	-	-	-	-	-
500 to 749 beds		_	-	-	-	400 to 499 beds	_	_	_	_	_
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds		_	-	-	-	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds		_	-	_	_
2,000 beds or more		_	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	_	_	_	_
Psychiatric hospitals	. 3	1	-	2	-	Psychiatric hospitals	3	-	1	2	-
Less than 25 beds	_	_	_	_	_	Less than 25 beds	_	_	_	_	_
25 to 49 beds	-	-	-	-	-	25 to 49 beds	1	-	1	-	-
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds		1 -	-	1	-	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	-	-	-	-	-
150 to 199 beds	-	-	-	-	-	150 to 199 beds	-	-	-	-	-
200 to 249 beds	1	-	-	-		200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	_	_
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	-	-	_	-	-	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	-	-	-	_	-
400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	- 1	-	400 to 499 beds	-	_	-	_	-
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	-		-	-	-	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	-	-	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	- 1	_	-	_	1,000 to 1,999 beds	1	_	_	1	_
2,000 beds or more	1	-	-	1	-	2,000 beds or more	1	-	-	1	-
Other long-stay general and special hospitals	3	_	_	3	_	Other long-stay general and special hospitals	2	1	1	_	_
Less than 25 beds						Less than 25 beds			_		
25 to 49 beds	1	-	_	1	_	25 to 49 beds	- 1	Ξ	1	Ξ.	-
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	-	-	-	-	-	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	1	1	-	-	-
150 to 199 beds	_	-	-		-	150 to 199 beds		-	-	_	-
200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds	-	-	_	-	-	250 to 299 beds	- 1	-	_	-	-
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds		-	-	-	-	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	-	-	-		-
500 to 749 beds	1 -	-	-	1 -		500 to 749 beds	-	-	-	- 1	_
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	1 -	- 1	-	-	-	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	-	-	-
2,000 beds or more			-	1_	_	2,000 beds or more	_	Ξ 1	_	- 1	_

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals		Local hospitals	Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals
SOUTH DAKOTA						TENNESSEE					İ
							150	.,			
All hospitals	66	48	1	2	15	All hospitals	156	46	45	9	56
Less than 25 beds	22	14	-	-	8	Less than 25 beds	20	1	16	-	3
25 to 49 beds	26 8	20	1	2	6	25 to 49 beds	55 35	12 12	23	_	20 17
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	6	6	-	-	-	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	9	2		1	6
150 to 199 beds	1	1	_	_	-	150 to 199 beds	8 12	8		5 1	3
200 to 249 beds	1	1	_			200 to 249 beds	12	ľ		1	,
250 to 299 beds	2	2		-	_	250 to 299 beds	1 8	1 5	_	- 2	- 1
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	ł <u>-</u>	-	_	_	_	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	3	3	_	-	-
500 to 749 beds	-	-	-	-	-	500 to 749 beds	2	_ 2	-	-	2
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	-	_	_	_	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	3	-		_	1 -
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
										}	
Short-stay hospitals	65	48	1	1	15	Short-stay hospitals	143	43	45	2	53
Less than 25 beds	22	14	_	_	8	Less than 25 beds	19	_	16	_	3
25 to 49 beds	26	20	-	-	6	25 to 49 beds	54	11	23	-	20
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds		6	1 -	1 -	1 -	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	34 8	11 2	6	_	17 6
150 to 199 beds		i	-	-	_	150 to 199 beds	4	-	-	1	3
200 to 249 beds	1	1	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	9	8	-	-	1
250 to 299 beds	2	2	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds	ı	1	-	-	-
300 to 399 beds	-	-	-	-	-	300 to 399 beds	7	5	-	1	1
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	_	_	_	_	_	400 to 499 beds	3 1	3 -	_	_	ī
750 to 999 beds	_	-	-	-	-	750 to 999 beds	3	2	-	-	1
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	_	_	_	_	_	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	_	_	_	_	_
2,000 beds of more						2,000 beds of more					
Tuberculosis hospitals	_	_	_		_	Tuberculosis hospitals	5	_	_	4	1
										j ,	_
Less than 25 beds	-	-	_	_	_	Less than 25 beds				_	_
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	_	] =	_	_	_	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds		_	_	-	_
100 to 149 beds	-	-	-	-	-	100 to 149 beds	1	_	-	1	-
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds		_	_		_	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds				1	ī
250 to 299 beds											
300 to 399 beds		-	_	_	_	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds		_		1	-
400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	-	-	400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	-	-
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	_	_	_	-	_	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds		_		_	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	-	-	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds	- :	-	- ;	-	-
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	1	-	-	1	-	Psychiatric hospitals	3	-	-	3	-
Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	-	Less than 25 beds		-	-	-	-
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	1	-	_	1	_	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds		_		_	_
100 to 149 beds	-	-	_	-	-	100 to 149 beds	-	-	-	-	-
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	-	_	-	-	_	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds		_		3	-
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	-	-	-	Ξ	_	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds		-	- 1	_	-
400 to 499 heds	_		_	-	-	400 to 499 beds	-	_	- 1	_	_
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	-	-	-	-	-	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	-	-	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-		_	_	1,000 to 1,999 beds		_	-	_	_
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Other long-stay general and						Other long-stay general and					2
special hospitals		-	-	-	-	special hospitals	1 8	3	-	_	2
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	-	-	-	-	-	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	-	1	-	-	-
50 to 99 beds	l _	_	-	-		50 to 99 beds	i	1	_	-	-
100 to 149 beds		-	-	_	-	100 to 149 beds	1	-	-	-	-
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	-	_	_	-	-	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds		-	_	-	1
							-				
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	-	1 2	-	-	_	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds		-	_	_	-
400 to 499 beds	1 -		_	_	- 1	400 to 499 beds	- 1	-	-	-	-
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	-	-	-	- 1	-	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	1	-	-	-	1 -
1,000 to 1,999 beds	l	_	_	(	_	1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-		-	_
2,000 beds or more	_	-	-	- !	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals	Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals	Voluntary hospitals	Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals
	<u> </u>		-				•	_			
TEXAS All hospitals	563	185	236	9	133	UTAH All hospitals	36	17	2	3	14
Less than 25 beds	109	11	77	-	21	Less than 25 beds	11	7	-	-	4
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	214 122	63 46	94 43	1 -	56 33	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	10 4	1	2 -	1 -	6
100 to 149 beds	45 23	22 16	14 4	-	9	100 to 149 beds	2 2	2	_	-	-
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	10	4	3	-	3	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	2	2	-	-	=
250 to 299 beds	11	8	-	1	2	250 to 299 beds	3	2	-	1_	-
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	10	4	1 -	1	1	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	1	1	-	-	_
500 to 749 beds		3 4	-	- 3	1 -	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	1 -	_	_	1 -	_
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	]	-	-	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	_	-	-	-
2,000 beds or more	2	_	-	2	_	2,000 beds or more			_		
Short-stay hospitals	543	175	233	2	133	Short-stay hospitals	34	17	2	2	13
Less than 25 beds	108	11	76	-	21	Less than 25 beds	11 10	7	-	-	4
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	207 119	58 43	93 43	=	56 33	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	4	i	2 -	-	6
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds		21 15	13 4	-	9	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	2	2	_	_	_
200 to 249 beds		4	3	-	ž	200 to 249 beds	2	2	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds		8	-	1	2	250 to 299 beds		2	-	1	-
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds		4	1 -	_	4	300 to 399 beds		1	-	-	-
500 to 749 beds	4	3	-	- 1	1 -	500 to 749 beds	-	_	-	Ξ	<u>-</u>
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	-	-	-	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	-	-	-
2,000 beds or more	-	-	_	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis hospitals	4	1	-	3	-	Tuberculosis hospitals	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 25 beds		-	-	-	-	Less than 25 beds		-	_	-	-
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	-	1 -	-	_	-	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	-	-	-	-	-
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds		_	-	_	_	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds		_	_	_	Ξ
200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds		-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds		-	-	- 1	-	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds		_	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-
400 to 499 beds	1	-	-	1	-	400 to 499 beds	_	-	-	-	-
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds		_	_	1	-	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	-	_	_	_	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	-	_	-	_	_	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more		_	-	-	-
2,000 beds of more	_	_		_		2,000 beds or more		1			
Psychiatric hospitals		2	1	4	-	Psychiatric hospitals		-	-	1	-
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	3	1	1	1	Ξ	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	-	_	_	-	-
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	1	1	-	-	-	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	-	_	_	-	-
150 to 199 beds	-	_	-	-	-	150 to 199 beds	- !	-	-	-	-
200 to 249 beds		-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds		-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	_	_	_	_	-	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	_	-	-	-	-
400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	-	-	400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	-	-
500 to 749 beds	1	_	_	1	_	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	1 -	_	-	1 -	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	-	_	-	- 2	=	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more		-	_	=	
Other long-stay general and special hospitals	. 9	7	2	-	-	Other long-stay general and special hospitals	1	-	-	-	1
Less than 25 beds		_	1	_	_	Less than 25 beds	-	-	_	-	-
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	3	3	-	Ξ	-	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	_	=	-	-	-
100 to 149 beds	2	2 1	ī	-	-	100 to 149 beds	-	-	-	-	-
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	1 -	1 -	-	-	Ξ.	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	1 -	=	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds		-	_	_	-	250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	-	_
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds		-	- 1	-	-	300 to 399 beds	-	-	- 1	= 1	-
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds		-	-	-	-	500 to 749 beds	-	-	-	- 1	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	_	I 3	Ξ	_	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	Ξ	-	-	-
2,000 beds or more		1 -	- 1	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	- 1	-

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

		r							1		
Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals	Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals	Voluntary hospitals	Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals
VERMONT						VIRGINIA					
All hospitals	26	23	-	3	-	All hospitals	121	77	24	17	3
Less than 25 beds	4	3	_	1	_	Less than 25 beds	4	1	2	_	1
25 to 49 beds	10	4 9	_	- 1	-	25 to 49 beds	15 38	11 23	10	- 4	-
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	2	2	-	-	-	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	26	15	6	5	-
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	2	2 1	_	_	_	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	11 4	10	1 -	1	-
250 to 299 beds	-	-	_	_	_	250 to 299 beds	5	4	_	1	_
300 to 399 beds	-	-	-	-	-	300 to 399 beds	11	6	1 -	3	1
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	2	2	_	-	_	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	2	3 1	- 1	1	_
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	1	_	_	1	-	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	1		_	1	_
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	=	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	=	-
	22	22	_	_	_	Class stars hamitals	108	76	23	7	2
Short-stay hospitals				_		Short-stay hospitals	4				2
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	3 4	3 4	-	-	Ξ	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	15	1 11	2	=	-
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	9 2	9	_	_	_	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	37 21	23 14	10	3 2	1
150 to 199 beds	2	2	-	-	-	150 to 199 beds	11	10	i	=	-
200 to 249 beds	1	1	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	3	3	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	_	-	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	4 7	6	- 1	-	-
400 to 499 beds		-	-	-	-	400 to 499 beds	3	3		-	-
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds		1 _	_	_	_	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	2	1 -	_	1 -	_
1,000 to 1,999 beds		-	-	-	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds	1	-	-	1	-
2,000 beds or more	_	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	_	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis hospitals	1	-	-	1	-	Tuberculosis hospitals	4	-	-	4	-
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	-	-	-	-	_	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	_	-	-	-	-
50 to 99 beds	1	-		1	Ξ	50 to 99 beds	_	-	_	-	_
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds			_	-	-	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	1 -	-	_	1 -	-
200 to 249 beds		-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds		-	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds	1	_	-	1	-
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds		-	_	_	_	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	2	-	-	2	-
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	-	-	-	-	=	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	-	-	_	-	_
1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-		_	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds		_	-	-	-
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals		1	-	1	-	Psychiatric hospitals	8	1	1	6	-
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	_	-	_	-	-	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	-	-	-		_
50 to 99 beds	_	-	-	-	-	50 to 99 beds	1	-	_	1	-
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds		_	_	_	_	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds		1 -	1 -	2	_
200 to 249 beds		-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds		-	-	1	-
250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	-	-
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	_	_	=	-		300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	1	Ξ	-	1	-
500 to 749 beds	1	1	-	-	-	500 to 749 beds	-	-	-	-	-
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	1	_		1	-	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds		-	=	- 1	Ξ
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Other long-stay general and special hospitals	1	_	-	1	_	Other long-stay general and special hospitals	1	-	_	-	1
Less than 25 beds	1	_	_	1	_	Less than 25 beds	-	_	_	-	-
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	1 -	-	-	-	- !	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds		-	-	-	-
100 to 149 beds	-	=	-	-	_	100 to 149 beds	_	-	-	-	-
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	_	=	-	-	-	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds		-	-	-	=
250 to 299 beds			_								1
300 to 399 beds	1 -	=	-		_	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	1		_	-	1
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	l _	-	-	-	-	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	- 1	-	-	-	-
750 to 999 beds	-	-	-		-	750 to 999 beds	-	- 1	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	_	-	- 1	- 1	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	-	- 1	-	-	J   -
	-	-	-	_	_	,					

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

					1						
Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals	Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals	Voluntary hospitals	Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals
WASHINGTON						WEST VIRGINIA					
All hospitals	120	71	11	4	34	All hospitals	86	43	25	6	12
Less than 25 beds	18 31	5 16	2	-	11 9	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	5 25	3 9	1 9	_ 2	1 5
25 to 49 beds	30 16	19 12	3	=	8 4	50 to 99 beds	28	12 5	11 2	ī	4
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	8 7	8	-	-	-	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	6 5	5	1	-	-
200 to 249 beds		7			-	200 to 249 beds		3	1	_	
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	1 4	2	-	1 -	2	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	3 5	3	-	2	-
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	2 -	2 -	Ξ	-	_	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	-	1 -	-	1 -	_
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	1 2	_	-	1 2	_	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	-	_	_
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Short-stay hospitals	112	71	8	1	32	Short-stay hospitals	79	41	25	1	12
Less than 25 beds	18 28	5 16	2	-	11	Less than 25 beds	5 21	3 7	1 9	_	1 5
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	30	19	3	=	8	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	27	12	11	-	4
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	15 8	12 8	_	Ξ :	3 -	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	7 6	5 5	2	_	_
200 to 249 beds	7	7	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	5	3	1	-	1
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	1 3	2	-	1 -	1	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	4	2	Ξ	- 1	1 -
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	2	2	_	_	_	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	1	1 -	_	-	_
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	-	-	-	=	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	_	-	_	_
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis hospitals	2	-	-	-	2	Tuberculosis hospitals	1	-	-	1	-
Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	-	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 49 beds	<del>-</del>	-	-	=	Ξ.	50 to 99 beds	=	-	-	-	=
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	1 -	-	=	-	1 -	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds		-	_	_	Ξ
200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	1	_	-	-	1	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	1	_	_	1	_
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	_		_	-	_	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	- 1	-	-	Ξ.	-
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	-	-	_	-	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	-	_	-	_
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	6	-	3	3	-	Psychiatric hospitals	5	1	-	4	-
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	3	-	3	-	_	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	3	- 1	_	- 2	_
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	-	_	-	_	-	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	1_	-	-	1 -	_
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	_	_	-	-	-	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds	_					250 to 299 beds	_	_	_	_	_
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	=	-	-	-	-	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	- 1	_	=	- 1	-
500 to 749 beds	- 1	-	-	-	-	500 to 749 beds	-	-	-	-	-
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	2	_	=	2	-	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	_	-	-	=
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	_	-	-	-	-
Other long-stay general and special hospitals	_	_	-	_	_	Other long-stay general and special hospitals	1	1	_	_	-
Less than 25 beds	_	_	_	_	_	Less than 25 beds	_	_	_	_	_
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	l -	-	-	-	-	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	1 -	1 -	-	_	Ξ
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	_	-	-	-	= 1	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	-	-	-	_	-
200 to 249 beds		-	-	-	=	200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds		-	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	-	-	-	-	=
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	-	-	-	=	Ξ.	400 to 499 beds		-	-	-	-
750 to 999 beds	_	-	Ξ	=	=	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	-	-	-	-	
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	I I	Ξ.,	- I	-	, I	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	Ι.,	-	I I	= 1	-

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

Region, division, State,	All hospitals	Voluntary	Proprietary	State	Local	Region, division, State, and bed size	All		Proprietary	State	Local
and bed size	nospitais	nospitais	hospitals	hospitals	hospitals	and bed size	hospitals	nospitais	hospitals	hospitals	hospitals
WISCONSIN						WYOMING					
All hospitals	189	149	6	7	27	All hospitals	31	15	. 2	2	12
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	9 54	5 39	2	- 1	2 11	Less than 25 beds	5 16	2 12	2 -	_	1 4
50 to 99 beds	59 19	50 16	1 -	1 1	7 2	50 to 99 beds	6 2	- 1	_	1	5
100 to 149 beds	11	9	-	<u> </u>	2	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	1	-	_	-	=
200 to 249 beds	10		_	_	_	200 to 249 beds	1		_	_	1
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	7 12	6 11	-	1	1 -	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	-	Ξ.	_	_	-
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	3 2	3	-	1	1	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	1	_	-	1	-
750 to 999 beds	3 -	_	-	2	1 _	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	_	-		-
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Short-stay hospitals	166	142	4	4	16	Short-stay hospitals	29	15	2	-	12
Less than 25 beds	8	5	2	-	1	Less than 25 beds	5	2	2	-	1
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	49 50	38 45	2	1 1	8 4	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	16 5	12	:	_	4 5
100 to 149 beds	18	16 8	-	1	1	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	2 -	1 -	-	-	1
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	10	10	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds	1	-	-	-	1
250 to 299 beds	6	6	-	-	_	250 to 299 beds	- 1	Ξ	-	-	-
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	11 3	11 3	-	-	-	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	-	_
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	2	-	-	1 -	1 -	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	- 1	_	-	-	_
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	<u> </u>	- 1	_	-	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
2,000 beds of more						2,000 beds of more					
Tuberculosis hospitals	9	3	-	-	6	Tuberculosis hospitals	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	1 3	- 1	-	-	1 2	Less than 25 beds 25 to 49 beds	_ [	-	-		-
50 to 99 beds	4	2	-	-	2	50 to 99 beds	- 1	_	-	-	-
100 to 149 beds	1	-	-	-	1	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds		Ξ.	-		Ξ.
200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-	200 to 249 beds		-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	-	-	_	-	_	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds		_	_	-	-
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	_	-	-	_	_	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	-	-	-	- 1	_
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	-	-	_	750 to 999 beds	-	_	-	-	-
2,000 beds or more	- 1	-		=	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	12	3	1	3	5	Psychiatric hospitals	1	-	-	1	_
Less than 25 beds	-	_	_	_	_	Less than 25 beds	_	_	_	_	_
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	2	- 2	1	_	1	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	-	-	-	-	_
100 to 149 beds	1	-	-	-	î	100 to 149 beds	-	-	-	-	-
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	1 -	1 -	-	-	-	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds	1	-	-	_	1	250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	-	_
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	1 -	_	_	1 -	-	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	-	-
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	- 3	-	-	-	-	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	1 -	-	-	1	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	-	-	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	- ]	-	-	-
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Other long-stay general and special hospitals	2	1	1	- 1	-	Other long-stay general and special hospitals	1	_	-	1	-
Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	- 1	-	Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	2	- 1	1	- 1	Ξ	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	1	-	Ξ	1	=
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	=	-	-	-	-	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	- 1	-	-	-	=
200 to 249 beds	-	-	- 1	=		200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds		-	-	-	-
300 to 399 beds	-	_	- 1	=	_	300 to 399 beds	-	-	-	-	=
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds		_	= 1	= 0	-	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	- 1		-	-	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	-	-	- 1	- 1	-	1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more	- 1	-	-	-	-
			-		- '	,					

Table 3.1.6 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY CONTROL, TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND BED SIZE, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con. [See NOTES preceding General Tables]

				(							
Region, division, State, and bed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State 1 hospitals	Local hospitals	Region, division, State, and hed size	All hospitals		Proprietary hospitals	State hospitals	Local hospitals
OUTLYING AREAS  Puerto Rico						OUTLYING AREAS—Con. Other Outlying Areas <sup>2</sup>					
All hospitals	103	15	26	52	10	All hospitals	7	-	-	4	3
Less than 25 beds	37 19	- 4	2 7	31 6	4 2	Less than 25 beds	3	-	-	1	2
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	20	2	13	5	-	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	1	_	_	1	-
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	9	5 3	2 1	1	2 1	100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	2 1	_	-	1 1	1
200 to 249 beds	1	-	-	1	-	200 to 249 beds	=	-	-	=	-
250 to 299 beds	2	1		1	1	250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	-	-
300 to 399 beds	6	-	1	5	-	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	_	_	_	-	_
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds	1		_	1	-	500 to 749 beds	_		-	-	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds	1 -	-	-	1	_	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	-	-	-
2,000 beds or more	_	_	_	_	_	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Short-stay hospitals	94	14	23	47	10	Short-stay hospitals	7	_	_	4	3
Less than 25 beds		-	2	31	4	Less than 25 beds	3	_	_	1	2
25 to 49 beds	18	4	6 13	6 5	2	25 to 49 beds	-	-	-	-	-
50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	1 .	2 5	13	-	2	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds		_	_	1	1
150 to 199 beds	5	3	1	_	1 -	150 to 199 beds	1		-	ī	_
200 to 249 beds		_			_	200 to 249 beds		- 1	-	-	_
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	1	_	_	1 -	1	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds		_	-	_	-
400 to 499 beds	4	-	-	4	-	400 to 499 beds	-	-	_	-	-
500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds		_	-		-	500 to 749 beds 750 to 999 beds		_	-	_	_
1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	_	_ :	_	_	1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	-	_	-	-
2,000 beds or more						2,000 beds or more	_		_	_	
Tuberculosis hospitals	5	-	1	4	-	Tuberculosis hospitals	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 25 beds	- '	-	-	-	-	Less than 25 beds		-	-	-	-
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	_	_	-	_	-	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	_	-	-	_	-
100 to 149 beds	1	_	1 -	1	_	100 to 149 beds	-	-	-	-	-
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	i	-	-	i	-	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	-	=	_	=	-
250 to 299 beds	-	-	-	-	-	250 to 299 beds		-	-	-	~
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	1	_		1	_	300 to 399 beds	_		-	_	_
500 to 749 beds	-	_		- 1	_	500 to 749 beds	-	-	-	-	-
750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	-	_	_	-	-	750 to 999 beds 1,000 to 1,999 beds	_	-	_	_	_
2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	3	1	1	1	-	Psychiatric hospitals	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 25 beds	-	-	_	-	_	Less than 25 beds	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds			_	-	-	25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	-	_	-	_	_
100 to 149 beds 150 to 199 beds	- 1	-	-	-	-	100 to 149 beds	-	-	-	-	_
200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds	-	-	-	-	-
250 to 299 beds	1	1	-	_	_	250 to 299 beds	_	_	_	_	_
300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	1	-	- 1	-	-	300 to 399 beds 400 to 499 beds	-	-	-	-	-
500 to 749 beds	-	-	- 1	_	_	500 to 749 beds	-	-	-	-	-
750 to 999 beds	1		_	1	_	750 to 999 beds	_	-	-	-	-
2,000 beds or more		-	-	-	-	2,000 beds or more		-	-	-	-
Other long-stay general and special hospitals	1	_	1	-	-	Other long-stay general and special hospitals	_	_	_	_	-
Less than 25 beds		_	_	_	_	Less than 25 beds	_		_	_	_
25 to 49 beds 50 to 99 beds	1	-	1	- 1	-	25 to 49 beds	-	-	-	-	-
100 to 149 beds	- 1	Ξ.	-	-	-	50 to 99 beds 100 to 149 beds	-	-	-	-	-
150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds		- 1	-	_	_	150 to 199 beds 200 to 249 beds		-	- 1	_	-
250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds	_		- 1	<u> </u>	_	250 to 299 beds 300 to 399 beds		-		-	Ξ
400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	-	-	= []	- 1	-	400 to 499 beds 500 to 749 beds	_	-	-	-	-
750 to 999 beds	-		-	- 1	-	750 to 999 beds	-		-	-	-
1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more			- 1			1,000 to 1,999 beds 2,000 beds or more		-	- 1	- 1	
,	,					_,	'				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes 3 Federal hospitals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes 1 short-stay hospital in Guam, 5 short-stay hospitals in the Virgin Islands and 1 short-stay hospital in American Samoa.

Table 3.1.7 FACILITIES AND SERVICES BY TYPE OF HOSPITAL, BED SIZE, AND NUMBER OF HOSPITALS REPORTING EACH FACILITY

[See NOTES preceding General Tables]

		T		See NOTE:	5 preceding	g General		Bed-size						
Type of hospital and facilities and services	All hospitals	Less than	25 to	50 to	100 to	150 to	200 to	250 to	300 to	400 to	500 to	750 to	1,000 to	2,000
		25	49	99	149	199	249	299	399	499	749	999	1,999	and over
ALL HOSPITALS											Ī			
Total Number reporting:	6 959	709	1 694	1 699	861	532	369	253	343	169	154	55	63	58
Blood bank	4 314 6 779	213 671	83 5 1 63 9	1 088 1 645	638 851	395 526	296 363	20 <b>7</b> 248	277 342	143 167	118 152	43 55	31 62	30 58
Clinical laboratory - Pathology laboratory Electrocardiograph Electroencephalograph	3 525 6 673 1 792	71 626 24	298 1 604 105	724 1 635 192	648 848 197	459 515 219	333 365 202	232 249 171	319 340 256	155 167 136	136 150 130	50 55 51	48 61 54	52 58 55
Pharmacy Occupational therapy department	5 003 1 314	288	<b>7</b> 91	1 206 194	764 136	510 123	358 98	250 84	341 159	169 101	151 120	55 50	62 62	58 58
Pharmacy Occupational therapy department Physical therapy department Intensive care unit Organized outpatient department	3 469 2 065 2 416	107 35 218	379 135 366	755 289 408	554 2 <b>7</b> 6 243	408 272 207	302 218 184	222 182 160	314 274 234	155 144 130	131 123 122	49 41 46	42 40 48	51 36 50
Emergency department Home care program Operating room	5 904 505	566 21	1 41 8 45	1 445 64	748 49	472 47	324 40	227 33	305 58	154 38	120 40	45 18	46 27	34 25
Operating room Post-operative recovery room Medical social service department	6 508 4 414 1 524	628 118 36	1 598 626 66	1 581 1 173 163	806 735 153	501 472 174	347 334 165	241 229 132	333 317 216	166 158 121	141 128 135	49 41 48	62 45 62	55 38 53
X-Ray, diagnostic X-Ray, therapeutic	6 <b>7</b> 55 2 056	648 18	1 63 9	1 644 257	844 355	528 316	364 255	250 199	342 277	169 137	152 106	55 38	62 14	58 15
Radioactive isotope facility Psychiatric inpatient care unit Cobalt and radium therapy	1 727 1 102 1 089	7 15 3	32 58 22	165 133 81	242 107 136	255 99 151	238 89 129	202 90 120	272 152 194	141 100 108	108 107 90	37 46 36	17 51 12	11 55 7
Rehabilitation unit Extended care unit Other services	741 909 1 073	13 78 50	44 170 155	94 211 231	65 115 154	67 75 97	60 46 78	48 28 55	89 52 98	62 30 43	75 38 49	34 14 15	47 23 26	43 29 22
SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS														
Total	6 299	690	1 621	1 559	774	480	332	228	306	144	111	37	13	4
Number reporting: Blood bank Clinical laboratory	4 184 6 194	211 657	83 0 1 58 8	1 074 1 540	624 768	386 475	290 327	204 224	2 <b>7</b> 0 306	135 144	10 <b>7</b> 111	36 37	13 13	4 4
Clinical laboratory Pathology laboratory Electrocardiograph Electroencephalograph	3 2 <b>7</b> 9 6 093 1 516	68 613 23	289 1 554 94	695 1 525 156	625 768 169	446 468 196	320 329 187	224 225 162	304 304 246	143 143 123	111 110 106	37 37 37	13 13 13	4 4 4
Pharmacy Occupational therapy department	4 473 753	281 22	75 0 4 2	1 111 85	698 66	465 79	327 66	226 61	306 127	144 77	111 79	37 32	13 13	4 4
Physical therapy department Intensive care unit Organized outpatient department	3 130 1 841 2 008	101 33 207	343 122 330	697 254 321	519 256 189	384 251 171	284 206 163	210 178 144	293 260 212	138 130 117	107 102 101	37 32 36	13 13 13	4 4 4
Emergency department Home care program Operating room	5 685 385	560 20	1 401 38	1 413 47	722 36	453 39	316 32	221 32	29 <b>7</b> 53	143 33	106 30	36 15	13	4 2
Post-operative recovery room Medical social service department	6 124 4 193 1 056	622 117 29	1 573 616 35	1 525 1 143 95	763 710 95	473 456 135	327 324 133	227 222 109	305 301 181	144 142 101	111 109 95	37 36 31	13 13 13	4 4 4
X-Ray, diagnostic X-Ray, therapeutic Radioactive isotope facility Psychiatric inpatient care unit	6 173 2 013	637	1 586 67	1 535 251	766 350	477 310	330 253	227 198	306 275	144 134	111 105	37 36	13 12	4
Psychiatric inpatient care unit Cobalt and radium therapy	1 693 751 1 074	9 3	31 27 21	162 67 78	237 67 132	252 76 149	236 73 129	200 81 120	271 133 194	138 86 107	106 83 90	36 33 35	13 12 12	4 4
Rehabilitation unit Extended care unit Other services	425 712 885	7 71 48	15 151 140	51 179 192	40 94 126	44 61 89	43 37 65	37 24 50	64 38 84	46 20 37	44 21 38	22 9 10	10 6 5	2 1 1
TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS														
Total	123	3	9	30	26	12	8	5	12	5	9	2	2	-
Number reporting: Blood bank Clinical laboratory	25 120		- 8	2 28	6 26	5 12	2 8	1 5	3 12	1 5	3 9	1 2	1 2	_
Pathology laboratory Electrocardiograph Electroencephalograph	41 106 7		1 6 1	6 23 2	6 24 1	10 2	5 7 -	5 -	6 11 -	1 5 -	5 9 -	2 2 1	2 2 -	-
Pharmacy Occupational therapy department	88 85	1 1	6 5	16 19	16 16	10	6 5	5 4	10	5 4	9 8	2 2	2 2	_
Physical therapy department Intensive care unit Organized outpatient department	31 24 87	-	4 1 5	6 4 22	5 4 20	2 4 9	2 3 5	1 - 5	3 2 10	1 1 3	5 2 3	2 2 2	1 -	- -
Emergency department Home care program	15 12	-	1 2	1 5	2 2	2 2	1 -	2 -	Ξ	1 -	1 -	2 -	1	-
Operating room Post-operative recovery room Medical social service department	95 59 83	2	5 2 2	18 10 13	19 11 20	9 6 9	7 4 6	5 3 5	12 10 11	5 3 5	9 6 8	2 2 2	2 1 2	=
X-Ray, diagnostic	121		9 -	28 1	26 3	12	8 -	5 -	12 1	5 -	9 -	2 -	2 -	=
Radioactive isotope facility Psychiatric inpatient care unit Cobalt and radium therapy	1 8 3	-	1 -	2	2 2	-	=	-	1 -	=	=	1 -	1 -	=
Rehabilitation unit Extended care unit Other services	43 15 32	1	2 2 2	7 5 10	5 3 8	7 2 3	- 1	2 1 1	6 - 3	3 - 2	6 1 2	2 -	2 -	

Table 3.1.7 FACILITIES AND SERVICES BY TYPE OF HOSPITAL, BED-SIZE, AND NUMBER OF HOSPITALS REPORTING EACH FACILITY

—Con. [See NOTES preceding General Tables]

								Bed-size						
Type of hospital and facilities and services	All hospitals	Less than	25 to 49	50 to 99	100 to 149	150 to 199	200 to 249	250 to 299	300 to 399	400 to 499	500 to 749	750 to 999	1,000 to 1,999	2,000 and over
PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS Total	348	6	30	64	37	25	16	11	14	12	23	13	43	54
Number reporting: Blood bank Clinical laboratory Pathology laboratory Electrocardiograph Electroencephalograph	66 294 146 302 239	- 2 1 3	3 17 4 16 7	5 38 10 49 28	3 35 8 33 23	1 24 6 22 19	1 15 5 16 14	1 10 2 10 7	2 13 6 14	2 10 6 11 10	4 21 13 20 20	5 13 9 13 12	13 42 28 41 38	26 54 48 54 51
Pharmacy Occupational therapy department Physical therapy department Intensive care unit Organized outpatient department	292 335 151 162 231	- 5 - 1 3	15 25 5 7 14	45 62 16 24 40	30 36 12 14 23	21 22 8 12 20	14 16 4 8 10	10 11 4 - 7	14 14 7 10 8	12 12 8 9 6	22 23 9 14 13	13 13 7 6 8	42 42 24 25 33	54 54 47 32 46
Emergency department Home care program Operating room Post-operative recovery room Medical social service department	160 83 183 108 262	2 1 1 -	8 1 4 3 12	22 5 15 9 34	17 8 10 5 24	14 4 8 4 21	6 7 2 14	3 1 3 2 9	5 3 8 3 13	6 5 11 7 10	10 7 16 8 21	7 2 7 3 12	30 17 42 28 42	30 23 51 34 49
X-Ray, diagnostic X-Ray, therapeutic Radioactive isotope facility Psychiatric inpatient care unit Cobalt and radium therapy	288 25 20 319 9	1 - - 6 -	15 1 1 28 1	39 3 1 61 1	30 2 1 35 2	24 3 3 21 1	14 1 2 15 -	9 1 1 8 -	13 - - 13 -	12 - 1 11 -	22 1 - 20 -	13 1 1 12 1	42 1 2 38 -	54 11 7 51 3
Rehabilitation unit Extended care unit Other services	171 113 104	1 - -	7 4 6	16 13 17	11 11 9	10 8 4	7 4 5	3 2 2	10 7 6	9 6 2	16 10 6	9 4 5	31 16 21	41 28 21
OTHER LONG-STAY GENERAL AND SPECIAL HOSPITALS	189	10	34	46	24	15	13	9	11	8	11	3	5	-
Number reporting: Blood bank Clinical laboratory Pathology laboratory Electrocardiograph Electroencephalograph	39 171 59 172 30	2 9 1 8 -	2 26 4 28 3	7 39 13 38 6	5 22 9 23 4	3 15 3 15 2	3 13 3 13	1 9 4 9 2	2 11 3 11 1	5 8 5 8 3	4 11 7 11 4	1 3 2 3 1	4 5 5 5 3	-
Pharmacy Occupational therapy department Physical therapy department Intensive care unit Organized outpatient department	150 141 157 38 90	6 6 6 1 5	20 23 27 5 17	34 28 36 7 25	20 18 18 2 11	14 11 14 5 7	11 11 12 1 6	9 8 7 4	11 10 11 2 4	8 8 4 4	9 10 10 5 5	3 3 1 -	5 5 1 2	-
Emergency department Home care program Operating room Post-operative recovery room Medical social service department	44 25 106 54 123	3 - 3 - 6	8 4 16 5 17	9 7 23 11 21	7 3 14 9 14	3 2 11 6 9	1 2 6 4 12	1 - 6 2 9	3 2 8 3 11	4 - 6 6 5	3 5 5 11	1 3 - 3	2 1 5 3 5	=
X-Ray, diagnostic X-Ray, therapeutic Radioactive isotope facility Psychiatric inpatient care unit Cobalt and radium therapy			29 1 - 2 -	42 2 2 3 1	22 - 3 3 -	15 2 - 2 1	12 1 - 1	9 - 1 1	11 1 1 5	8 3 2 3 1	10 - 2 4 -	3 1 - -	5 1 2 - -	-
Rehabilitation unit Extended care unit Other services	102 69 52	6	20 13 7	20 14 12	9 7 11	6 4 1	10 5 7	6 1 2	9 7 5	4 4 2	9 6 3	1 1 -	4 1 -	-

Table 3.1.8 FACILITIES AND SERVICES IN SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY BED SIZE, AND NUMBER OF HOSPITALS REPORTING EACH FACILITY, BY DIVISION

The state of the s	All				,			Bed size						
Division, facilities, and services	short-stay hospitals	Less than 25	25 to 49	50 to 99	100 to 149	150 to 199	200 to 249	250 to 299	300 to 399	400 to 499	500 to 749	750 to 999	1,000 to 1,999	2,000 or more
UNITED STATES	6 198	650	1 603	1 538	764	474	332	227	305	140	111	37	13	4
Number reporting: Blood bank Clinical laboratory Pathology laboratory Electrocardiograph Electroencephalograph	4 152 6 102 3 247 6 028 1 507	208 623 65 602 22	82 9 1 573 28 8 1 54 1 94	1 066 1 519 686 1 506	615 758 617 758 169	381 469 441 462 192	290 327 320 329 187	203 223 223 224 161	269 305 303 303 245	131 140 139 139 122	107 111 111 110 106	36 37 37 37 37	13 13 13 13	4 4 4 4
Pharmacy Occupational therapy department Physical therapy department Intensive care unit Organized outpatient department	4 384 743 3 106 1 834 1 920	244 20 98 33 168	737 41 342 122 317	1 094 85 690 253 306	688 64 515 255 180	459 79 381 250 165	327 66 284 206 163	225 60 209 177 143	305 127 292 259 211	140 73 134 128 113	111 79 107 102 101	37 32 37 32 36	13 13 13 13 13	4 4 4 4
Emergency department Home care program Operating room Post-operative recovery room Medical social service department	5 593 380 6 050 4 165 1 034	522 17 604 114 23	1 385 38 1 558 613 32	1 395 46 1 506 1 138 93	714 36 753 703 91	447 39 467 451 134	316 32 327 324 133	220 32 226 221 108	296 53 304 300 180	139 32 140 139 97	106 30 111 109 95	36 15 37 36 31	13 8 13 13	4 2 4 4
X-Ray, diagnostic X-Ray, therapeutic Radioactive isotope facility Psychiatric inpatient care unit Cobalt and radium therapy	6 108 2 000 1 686 747 1 067	628 17 7 8 3	1 571 66 31 27 20	1 516 249 159 67 77	756 347 236 64 131	471 307 251 76 146	330 253 236 73 129	226 197 199 81 120	305 274 270 133 193	140 133 138 86 107	111 105 106 83 90	37 36 36 33 35	13 12 13 12 12	4 4 4 4
Rehabilitation unit Extended care unit Other services	421 709 870	7 71 41	14 151 140	50 179 189	39 93 124	44 61 87	43 37 65	37 23 50	63 38 84	46 19 36	44 21 38	22 9 10	10 6 5	2 1 1
NEW ENGLAND  Total		13	55	88	52	31	28	18	18	4	7	1	-	1
Number reporting: Blood bank Clinical laboratory Pathology laboratory Electrocardiograph Electroencephalograph	243 312 222 312 92	2 12 3 12 1	27 53 19 54 4	69 88 50 87 4	41 52 45 52 10	30 31 31 31 13	28 28 27 28 19	16 17 16 17 13	17 18 18 18	4 4 4 4	7 7 7 7 7	1 1 1 1	-	1 1 1 1
Pharmacy Occupational therapy department Physical therapy department Intensive care unit Organized outpatient department	264 54 200 118 158	4 3 3 1 3	33 4 15 2 21	71 8 51 15 27	50 9 30 16 19	30 4 28 18 19	28 7 27 23 24	17 6 16 15 15	18 5 17 15 18	4 1 4 4 4	7 5 7 7 6	1 1 1 1	= =	1 1 1 1
Emergency department Home care program Operating room Post-operative recovery room Medical social service department	246 111	11 - 10 5 3	49 2 55 25 4	79 4 87 67 9	49 3 52 42 14	31 2 31 31 13	25 3 28 28 22	14 2 17 17 15	17 3 18 18 18	4 - 4 4	6 - 7 7 7	1 - 1 1 1	-	1 - 1 1 1
X-Ray, diagnostic X-Ray, therapeutic Radioactive isotope facility Psychiatric inpatient care unit Cobalt and radium therapy	311 119 95 46 73	13 - - 1 -	54 3 2 4 2	85 10 7 4 3	52 20 10 8 11	31 20 14 1 8	28 25 21 5 16	17 14 14 6 8	18 15 15 5 13	4 4 4 3 4	7 6 6 7 6	1 1 1 1	-	1 1 1 1
Rehabilitation unit Extended care unit Other services	40 27 49	2 -	4 2 7	5 5 13	5 7 6	4 - 5	6 2 4	6 3 3	4 3 6	- 2	3 4 3	1 - -	-	- 1 -
MIDDLE ATLANTIC Total	711	8	55	143	125	101	83	53	61	35	29	10	6	2
Number reporting: Blood bank Clinical laboratory Pathology laboratory Electrocardiograph Electrocardph	586 702 623 696 292	- 6 1 5	33 54 24 52 1	100 140 105 140 8	106 125 116 124 20	84 99 99 99 43	74 82 82 82 49	50 53 53 52 42	58 61 61 60 51	35 35 35 35 35	28 29 29 29 29 28	10 10 10 10	6 6 6 6	2 2 2 2 2
Pharmacy Occupational therapy department Physical therapy department Intensive care unit Organized outpatient department	632 120 493 330 379	3 1 2 - 3	29 - 13 5 16	103 8 69 24 40	119 10 76 40 45	100 15 82 46 43	82 13 63 44 58	53 6 49 44 43	61 19 59 52 49	35 15 33 32 35	29 16 29 27 29	10 9 10 8 10	6 6 6 6	2 2 2 2 2
Emergency department Home care program Operating room Post-operative recovery room Medical social service department	671 101 695 631 330	5 - 6 2 1	50 2 53 33 2	130 3 137 103 20	120 7 123 120 29	94 10 99 96 44	78 13 81 81 57	52 16 53 53 42	61 13 61 61 56	35 10 35 35 33	28 13 29 29 29 28	10 7 10 10	6 5 6 6	2 2 2 2 2
X-Ray, diagnostic X-Ray, therapeutic Radioactive isotope facility Psychiatric inpatient care unit Cobalt and radium therapy	706 397 345 114 225	7 - - -	55 2 - - 1	142 33 22 4 9	123 60 33 4 21	101 62 53 9 32	82 60 59 14 31	53 46 44 13 24	61 55 54 21 41	35 33 34 15 26	29 28 28 17 23	10 10 10 9 9	6 6 6 6	2 2 2 2 2 2
Rehabilitation unit Extended care unit Other services	107 64 146	1 -	- 4 11	6 7 26	9 7 16	11 11 26	14 7 11	8 3 12	15 8 17	15 1 12	14 6 10	9 5 3	4 4 1	1

Table 3.1.8 FACILITIES AND SERVICES IN SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY BED SIZE, AND NUMBER OF HOSPITALS REPORTING EACH FACILITY, BY DIVISION—Con.

	A 11		[2	See NOTES	Spreceding	General		Bed size						
Division, facilities, and services	All short-stay hospitals	Less than 25	25 to 49	50 to 99	100 to 149	150 to 199	200 to 249	250 to 299	300 to 399	400 to 499	500 to 749	750 to 999	1,000 to 1,999	2,000 or more
EAST NORTH CENTRAL					7.0	100		200			1.10	000	1,000	01 21010
Total	1 022	37	180	277	165	98	71	43	81	32	29	8	-	1
Number reporting : Blood bank	751	10	105	191	129	76	62	41	72	29	28	7	_	1
Blood bank Clinical laboratory Pathology laboratory Electrocardiograph Electroencephalograph	1 011 697 1 007	36 8 35	178 45 174	274 150 275	163 141 165	97 90 94	69 69 70	43 43 43	81 81 81	32 32 32	29 29 29	8 8 8	=	1 1 1
	321	1	6	28	39	48	41	29	64	29	27	8	-	ī,
Pharmacy Occupational therapy department Physical therapy department Intersive care unit	859 189 644	24 2 11	104 3 48	218 27 136	153 17 121	95 19 79	71 17 63	43 12 39	81 36 80	32 23 31	29 25 27	8 7 8	-	1 1 1
Intensive care unit Organized outpatient department	313 315	1 12	7 28	33 63	34 27	44 30	36 22	28 22	67 48	28 28	26 26	8	=	1 1
Emergency department Home care program Operating room	961 85	33	160	262 14	155 9	93 12	70 4	43	77 15	32	28	7 5	=	1 -
Operating room Post-operative recovery room Medical social service department	1 000 760 189	33 8 1	172 60 6	273 193 17	161 150 15	96 89 30	71 71 16	43 43 14	81 79 38	32 32 21	29 27 23	8 7 7	=	1 1
	1 013 450	35 4	178 5	274 53	164 76	97 69	71 58	43 42	81 76	32 32	29 27	8 7	_	1 1
X-Ray, diagnostic X-Ray, therapeutic Radioactive isotope facility Psychiatric inpatient care unit	372 169	1 1	2 2	32 16	55 15	58 17	48 16	37 13	71 34	32	27	8	=	1 1
Cobait and radium therapy	239 97	-	2	20 16	28	30 13	24	7	56 14	12	24	7 5	_	1
Rehabilitation unit Extended care unit Other services	112 176	4	26 21	27 41	21 30	13 16	5 14	3 8	6 25	3 9	2 8	2 3	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL								 						
Total	877	152	320	177	86	44	20	17	31	12	13	3	2	-
Number reporting: Blood bank	519 855	48 146	173 310	112 173	68 86	33 42	17 20	15 17	24 31	11 12	13	3 3	2 2	-
Numeer reporting: Blood bank Clinical laboratory Pathology laboratory Electrocardiograph Electroencephalograph	305 847	9	31 310	60 172	71 84	38 43	18 20	17 17	31 31	12 12	13 12	3	2 2	=
ElectroencephalographPharmacy	136 456	3 35	21 100	18	14 73	13 42	8 20	17	25 31	11	11	3	2	-
Occupational therapy denaytment	105 364	5 11	9 57	9 92	12 70	10 39	7 18	8 17	22 30	9 12	9 13 10	3 3 3	2 2 2	-
Physical therapy department Intensive care unit Organized outpatient department	193 197	31	11 52	24 32	41 18	26 16	14 7	15	29 16	12	9	2	2	-
Emergency department Home care program Operating room	785 35 853	117 2 144	286 4 310	163 7 172	78 4 85	44 2 44	19 1 20	17 - 17	31 8 31	12 2 12	13 4 13	3 1 3	2 - 2	=
Post-operative recovery room  Medical social service department	438 72	13 1	86	125	77 5	41 10	18	17	31 15	12	13 11	3	2 2	-
X-Ray, diagnostic X-Ray, therapeutic	858 226	147 5	31 0 14	174 35	85 59	44 29	20 17	17 14	31 26	12 11	13 11	3 3	2 2	-
X-Ray, therapeutic Radioactive isotope facility Psychiatric inpatient care unit Cobalt and radium therapy	155 89 97	1 2 3	3 5 2	10 6	29 8 18	21 11 10	13 8 7	16 8 7	29 15 19	12 9 10	12 9 10	3 3 3	1 2	=
Rehabilitation unit	53	2	3	11	3	1	3	3	11	5	6	3	2	-
Extended care unitOther services	148 89	23	35 20	39 20	17 15	8	7 6	5	6 5	2	5 3	1	-	=
SOUTH ATLANTIC														
Total	765	40	166	230	109	61	40	36	41	20	15	4	3	-
Blood bank	538 758	13 39	86 164	158 229	87 108	51 61	33 38	32 36	39 41	19 20	13 15	4 4	3	-
Blood bank Clinical laboratory Pathology laboratory Electrocardiograph Electroencephalograph	378 742 159	5 34 2	28 160 12	69 223 19	67 108 11	53 59 8	38 39 14	36 36 24	40 41 33	20 20 14	15 15 15	4 4	3 3 3	-
Pharmaey	548	18	78	150	90	55	38	36	41	20	15	4 4	3 3	-
Occupational therapy department Physical therapy department Intensive care unit	63 332 220	6 3	2 25 11	8 64 28	52 26	4 39 26	5 35 24	32 25	12 39 36	8 19 20	7 14 14	4 4	3	=
Organized outpatient department  Emergency department	701	15 34	36 149	209	100	18 56	18 37	36	30 39	12	15	4	3	_
Home care program	23 748	1 36	3 159	227	1 108	61	38	2 36 36	4 41 41	3 20 20	1 15 15	2 4 4	2 3 3	=
Post-operative recovery room Medical social service department	578 94	11	79 4	172	100	59 8	38	11	16	11	11	4	3	=
X-Ray, diagnostic X-Ray, therapeutic Radioactive isotope facility	756 242 235	39 - 1	164 10 9	227 24 17	107 40 33	61 37 28	39 25 30	36 30 36	41 38 39	20 17 20	15 15 15	4 4 4	3 2 3	] -
Psychiatric inpatient care unit Cobalt and radium therapy	96 131	-	2 5	8	7 11	6 16	7 11	13 20	20 23	14	12		3 2	Ξ
Rehabilitation unit Extended care unit Other services	35 45	1 2	- 8	4 15	6 7	1 3	4 2	2	2	6 2	5	2	2 2	Ξ
Other services	107	4	15	20	15	8	8	l 11	13	4	5	2	2	-

Table 3.1.8 FACILITIES AND SERVICES IN SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY BED SIZE, AND NUMBER OF HOSPITALS REPORTING EACH FACILITY, BY DIVISION—Con.

	411	· · · · ·		ee NOTES	preceaing	General		Bed size						
Division, facilities, and services	All short-stay hospitals	Less than 25	25 to 49	50 to 99	100 to 149	150 to 199	200 to 249	250 to 299	300 to 399	400 to 499	500 to 749	750 to 999	1,000 to 1,999	2,000 or more
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL														
Total	461	42	170	130	32	26	23	8	19	5	3	3	-	-
Number reporting:	315	13	92	97	30	25	22	7	18	5	3	3	_	_
Blood bank Clinical laboratory Pathology laboratory	457 145	41	169 13	129 23	32 22 32	26 26	23 23	7 7	19 19	5 5	3	3	_	_
Pathology laboratory Electrocardiograph Electroencephalograph	445 52	38 1	163 5	129 1	32 4	23 4	23 9	7 4	19 14	5 4	3 3	3	_	-
Dhaumaar	269	13	71	74	27 1	25 1	22 1	7 2	19 5	5 1	3	3	-	-
Occupational therapy department Physical therapy department	18 143 67	1 5 1	2 23 6	1 35 9	16	19 7	15 11	6 4	14	4 5	3	3	-	-
Intensive care unit Organized outpatient department	98	14	28	18	5	5	5	4	10	4	2	3	-	-
Emergency department Home care program	423 11	37 2	152 2	119	31 3	23	23 1	8	19 1	5	3 1	3 - 3	-	-
Operating room Post-operative recovery room	454 274	39 11	167 67	130 81	32 31	25 24 3	23 23 3	8 7 2	19 19 8	5 5 5	3 3 1	3	-	-
Medical social service department	28 455	42	1 166	2 128	32	26	23	8	19	5	3	3	_	_
X-Ray, diagnostic X-Ray, therapeutic Radioactive isotope facility	101 72	3 -	5	11	13	21	15 16	6 7	16 17	5	3	3	- /	_
Psychiatric inpatient care unit Cobalt and radium therapy	35 63	=	1 1	1 4	3 8	3 14	5 10	6	11 10	2	3	2	_	_
Rehabilitation unit	8	-	-		-	3	1	1 -	1	1 -	1 -	=	-	_
Extended care unit Other services	31 67	1 5	6 20	14 15	2 8	4	2 4	1	2 6	1	2	1	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL												1		
Total	909	172	332	207	85	36	19	17	18	9	7	6	1	-
Number reporting:						20	1,	14	15	8	7	6	1	_
Blood bank Clinical laboratory Pathology laboratory	463 892	37 166 10	128 325 34	136 203 68	67 85 57	28 36 30	16 19 17	14 17 16	18	9	7 7	6	1 1	_
Electrocardiograph Electroencephalograph	272 876 117	165	31.5 12	200	85 21	36 14	19	17	17	8 9	7 7	6	1	
Pharmaey	495	60	121	133	70	35	18	17	18	9	7	6	1	_
Occupational therapy department Physical therapy department	44 320	1 33	64	72	2 57	23	3 16	5 15	17	9	7	6	1	_
Intensive care unit Organized outpatient department	185 209	11 47	37 69	32 28	28 17	20	11 6	13 9	13	8	7 7	6	1	_
Emergency department Home care program	786 21	138	272 5	188	80	33 2	18	16	18	9	7	6	1 -	_
Operating room Post-operative recovery room	888 485	163	32.5 11.5	205 156	85 78	35 35	18 18	17 16	17 17	9	1 7 7	6	1	_
Medical social service department	45	3	1	7	4	-	6	4	6	3	7	3	1	-
X-Ray, diagnostic X-Ray, therapeutic	895 144	170	325 10	203	85 28	35 20 16	19 13 12	17 13 14	18 15 14	9 9	7 7 7	6	1 1 1	=
Radioactive isotope facility Psychiatric inpatient care unit Cobalt and radium therapy	117 66 76	1	1 3	14 5 4	22 5 10	8 10	8 8	8	10	8 7	6	5 5 6	1 1	-
	11	1	_	2	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	2	1	-
Rehabilitation unit Extended care unit Other services	62 88	7 18	15 23	19 15	10 12	6	7	1	3	1 -	2	1 -	1	1 - 2
														1
MOUNTAIN  Total	376	94	126	68	31	19	12	9	8	8	1	_	-	_
Number reporting														
Blood bank Clinical laboratory	245 366	44 88	74 125	54 68	26 29	14	10	7 8 9	7 8 8	8 8 8	1 1 1	=	-	-
Blood bank Clinical laboratory Pathology laboratory Electrocardiograph Electroencephalograph	143 365 58	9 92 3	21 119 5	30 67 5	28 30 9	19 19 12	10 12 5	9 7	8 5	8 6	1 1	-	-	-
Pharmacy	247	40	66	56	28	19	12	9	8	8	1	-	_	-
Occupational therapy department Physical therapy department	29 153	10	29	36	1 25	3 16	1 11	9	8	8	1	_	=	=
Intensive care unit Organized outpatient department	95 101	8 22	32	15 12	13	16	9	7	8 6	7 6	1	=	-	-
Emergency department	344	78	114	66	30 6	19	11 2	9	8 2	8 4	1	-	-	=
Home care program Operating room Post-operative recovery room	29 367 196	90 16	123 40	67 55	30 29	19	12	9	8	8	1	_	_	_
Medical social service department	30	3	4	-	2	3	4	5	4	4	1	-	-	_
X-Ray, diagnostic X-Ray, therapeutic Radioactive isotope facility	366 86	89 1	123	67 16	30 19	19	12 8	9 8 8	8 7 7	8 8 8	1 1 1	-	=	-
Radioactive isotope facility Psychiatric inpatient care unit Cobalt and radium therapy	70 43 45	1 2	6	6 6 3	17 6 12	12 6 7	8 3 6	5 5	4 5	4 6	1 -	-	-	=
	15	1	2	1	-	2	2	3	-	3	1	-	-	-
Rehabilitation unit Extended care unit Other services	80 43	17	25 13	17	7 7	2 5	5 -	2 4	1 1	2	1	_	_	-

Health Insurance 1967: Participating Hospitals

Table 3.1.8 FACILITIES AND SERVICES IN SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY BED SIZE, AND NUMBER OF HOSPITALS REPORTING EACH FACILITY, BY DIVISION—Con.

					•	·	- 1							
Division, facilities, and	All						E	Bed size						
Services	short-stay hospitals	Less than 25	25 to 49	50 to 99	100 to 149	150 to 199	200 to 249	250 to 299	300 to 399	400 to 499	500 to 749	750 to 999	1,000 to 1,999	2,000 or more
PACIFIC										٠				
Total	761	92	199	218	79	58	36	26	28	15	7	2	1	-
Number reporting: Blood bank Clinical laboratory Pathology laboratory Electrocardiograph Electroencephalograph	492 749 462 738 280	41 89 19 80 10	111 195 73 194 28	149 215 131 213 63	61 78 70 78 41	40 58 55 58 37	28 36 36 36 36 33	21 25 26 26 22	19 28 28 28 28 23	12 15 14 15 13	7 7 7 7 7	2 2 2 2 2 2	1 1 1 1	- - - -
Pharmacy Occupational therapy department Physical therapy department Intensive care unit Organized outpatient department	614 121 457 313 215	47 3 17 2 21	135 13 68 34 35	181 18 135 73 36	78 6 68 51 18	58 20 56 47 24	36 12 36 34 19	26 13 26 24 16	28 18 28 27 25	15 9 14 12 12	7 6 6 7 6	2 2 2 1 2	1 1 1 1	
Emergency department Home care program Operating room Post-operative recovery room Medical social service department	635 56 734 557 135	69 2 83 21 10	153 10 194 108 7	179 8 208 186 20	71 2 77 76 14	54 9 57 57 23	35 7 36 36 12	25 4 26 23 13	26 7 28 26 19	14 3 15 14 8	6 3 7 7 6	2 - 2 2 2	1 1 1 1	
X-Ray, diagnostic X-Ray, therapeutic Radioactive isotope facility Psychiatric inpatient care unit Cobalt and radium therapy	748 235 225 89 118	86 1 2 1	196 10 11 6 3	216 48 46 13 15	78 32 30 8 12	57 38 36 15	36 32 29 7 16	26 24 23 11 20	28 26 24 13 15	15 14 14 7 9	7 7 7 5 6	2 2 2 2 2	1 1 1 1	- - - -
Rehabilitation unit Extended care unit Other services	55 140 105	16 6	1 30 10	5 36 32	4 15 15	9 16 9	6 5 11	7 7 5	13 8 8	4 4 4	5 3 4	=	1 1	=

Table 3.1.9 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS, BEDS, AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND AFFILIATION, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE

Region, division, State, and		Short-st	ay hospitals	1200			osis hospit			Psychiat	ric hospital:	3	(		g-stay general	
affiliation of hospital	Num- ber	Percent	Adult beds	Percent	Num- ber	Percent	Adult beds	Percent	Num- ber	Percent	Adult beds	Percent	Num- ber	Percent	Adult beds	Percent
ALL AREAS																
Total	6 299	100.0	779 908	100.0	123	100.0	26 305	100.0	348	100.0	314 528	100.0	189	100.0	40 874	100.0
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA Affiliated with medical school Approved intern program Approved resident program only	3 796 198 576 456 116	60.3 3.1 9.1 7.2 1.8	661 852 15 218 206 604 129 909 23 625	84.9 2.0 26.5 16.7 3.0	99 - 23 4 3	80.5 - 18.7 3.3 2.4	22 953 - 6 550 448 1 711	87.3 - 24.9 1.7 6.5	202 - 99 8 46	58.0 28.4 2.3 13.2	249 925 - 133 447 11 755 89 491	79.5 - 42.4 3.7 28.5	106 1 41 3 7	56.1 0.5 21.7 1.6 3.7	29 208 132 10 720 528 1 496	26.2
UNITED STATES																
Total	6 198	100.0	772 581	100.0		100.0	24 543	100.0	345	100.0		.00.0	188	100.3	40 844	
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA Affiliated with medical school Approved intern program Approved resident program only	3 775 198 570 453 116	60.9 3.2 9.2 7.3 1.9	657 820 15 218 205 572 129 215 23 625	85.1 2.0 26.6 16.7 3.1	97 - 22 4 3	82.2 - 18.6 3.4 2.5	21 959 6 430 448 1 711	89.5 - 26.2 1.8 7.0	199 - 98 8 45	57.7 - 28.4 2.3 13.0		79.3 - 42.2 3.8 28.6	105 1 40 3 7	55.9 0.5 21.3 1.6 3.7	29 178 132 10 690 528 1 496	26.2 1.3
NORTHEASTERN STATES																
Total	1 027	100.0	197 985	100.0	17	100.0	4 269	100.0	102	100.0	139 177	100.0	66	100.0	19 721	100.0
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA Affiliated with medical school Approved intern program Approved resident program only	879 32 175 174 33	85.6 3.1 17.0 16.9 3.2	186 808 3 006 70 224 49 844 5 932	94.4 1.5 35.5 25.2 3.0	16 - 4 1 1	94.1 - 23.5 5.9 5.9	4 219 - 627 101 400	98.8 - 14.7 2.4 9.4	68 - 31 2 20	66.7 - 30.4 2.0 19.6	125 906 - 56 080 2 829 56 139	90.5 - 40.3 2.0 40.3	46 - 20 2 3	69.7 - 30.3 3.0 4.5	15 636 - 6 443 396 642	32.7 2.0
NORTH CENTRAL STATES  Total					_											
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA Affiliated with medical school Approved intern program. Approved resident program only.	1 157 84 180 147	100.0 60.9 4.4 9.5 7.7	240 320 202 715 8 099 62 426 42 175	84.4 3.4 26.0 17.5	57 41 - 9 1	100.0 71.9 - 15.8 1.8	8 486 6 860 3 102 199	36.6 2.3	59 - 23 2 15	100.0 53.6 20.9 1.8	71 640 43 052 - 17 407 4 452	60.1 - 24.3 6.2	24 - 8 - 2	54.5 - 18.2 - 4.5	6 687 4 146 - 1 739 - 664	-
SOUTH	30	1.6	4 894	2.0	_		_	_	15	13.6	15 562	21.7		4.5	004	7.7
Total	2 135	100.0	221 721	100.0	34	100.0	10 459	100.0	70	100.0	51 956	100.3	34	100.0	4 886	100.0
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA Affiliated with medical school Approved intern program Approved resident program only	1 022 65 153 81 28	47.8 3.0 7.2 3.8 1.3	171 716 2 990 53 571 22 938 6 771	77.4 1.3 24.2 10.3 3.1	31 - 7 2 2	91.2 - 20.6 5.9 5.9	9 667 - 2 322 148 1 311	92.4 - 22.2 1.4 12.5	26 - 23 3 5	37.1 - 32.9 4.3 7.1	32 306 - 30 338 3 787 6 486	62.2 - 58.4 7.3	13 1	38.2 2.9 14.7 2.9 2.9	2 087 132 811 132 190	42.7 2.7 16.6 2.7
WEST																
Total	1 137	100.0	112 555	100.0	10	100.0	1 329	100.0	63	100.0	49 361	100.0	44	100.0	9 550	100.3
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA Affiliated with medical school Approved intern program Approved resident program only	717 17 62 51 25	63.1 1.5 5.5 4.5 2.2	96 581 1 123 19 351 14 258 6 028	85.8 1.0 17.2 12.7 5.4	9 - 2 - -	90.0	1 213 - 379 - -	91.3 - 28.5 -	46 - 21 1 5	73.0 - 33.3 1.6 7.9	46 267 - 27 903 687 11 029	93.7 - 56.5 1.4 22.3	22 - 7 - 1	50.0 - 15.9 - 2.3	7 309 - 1 697 - -	-
NEW ENGLAND																
Total	316	100.0	46 535	100.0	7	100.0	850	100.0	31	100.0	24 517	100-3	33	100.0	9 674	100.0
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA Affiliated with medical school Approved intern program Approved resident program only	264 5 47 39 12	83.5 1.6 14.9 12.3 3.8	43 644 392 14 698 9 598 2 232	93.8 0.8 31.6 20.6 4.8	7 - 3 1 -	100.0 - 42.9 14.3	850 - 337 101	39.6 11.9	23 - 9 - 7	74.2 - 29.0 - 22.6	22 814 - 8 293 - 11 066	93.1 - 33.8 - 45.1	21 - 6 1 3	63.6 - 18.2 3.0 9.1	8 364 - 1 624 152 642	16.8
MIDDLE ATLANTIC																
Total	711	100.0	151 450	100.0	10	100.0	3 419	100.0	71	100.0	114 660		33	100.0	10 047	1
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA Affiliated with medical school Approved intern program Approved resident program only	615 27 128 135 21	86.5 3.8 18.0 19.0 3.0	143 164 2 614 55 526 40 246 3 700	94.5 1.7 36.7 26.6 2.4	9 - 1 - 1	90.0 - 10.0 - 10.0	3 369 - 290 - 400	98.5 - 8.5 - 11.7	45 - 22 2 13	63.4 - 31.0 2.8 18.3	103 092 - 47 787 2 829 45 073	89.9 - 41.7 2.5 39.3	25 - 14 1 -	75.8 - 42.4 3.0 -	7 272 - 4 819 244 -	48.0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL																
Total	1 022	100.3	159 397	100.0	48	100.0	6 830		78	100.0	51 714	100.0	35	100.0	5 159	
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA Affiliated with medical school Approved intern program Approved resident program only	751 54 103 119 26	73.5 5.3 10.1 11.6 2.5	138 863 6 463 39 789 35 454 4 228	87.1 4.1 25.0 22.2 2.7	36 - 8 1 -	75.0 - 16.7 2.1	6 179 - 3 062 199	90.5 - 44.8 2.9	43 - 12 1 12	55.1 - 15.4 1.3 15.4	30 448 - 10 637 3 713 15 092	58.9 - 20.6 7.2 29.2	20 - 6 - 1	57.1 - 17.1 - 2.9	3 274  1 509  138	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL																
Total	877	100.0	80 923	100.0	9	100.0	1 656	100.0	32	100.0	19 926		9	100.0	1 528	
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA Affiliated with medical school Approved intern program Approved resident program only	406 30 77 28 4	46.3 3.4 8.8 3.2 0.5	63 852 1 636 22 637 6 721 666	78.9 2.0 28.0 8.3 0.8	5 - 1 - -	-	681 - 40 - -	41.1 - 2.4 -	16 - 11 1 3	50.0 - 34.4 3.1 9.4	12 634 - 6 773 739 470	3.7	4 - 2 - 1	44.4 - 22.2 - 11	872 - 230 - 526	15.1

Table 3.1.9 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS, BEDS, AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND AFFILIATION, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

Region, division, State, and		Short-st	ay hospitals				osis hospit			Psychiat	ric hospital	s	(	Other lon	g-stay genera	1
affiliation of hospital	Num- ber	Percent	Adult beds	Percent	Num- ber	Percent	Adult beds	Percent	Num- ber	Percent	Adult beds	Percent	Num- ber	Percent	Adult beds	Percent
SOUTH ATLANTIC																
Total	765	100.0	103 960	100.0	15	100.0	5 557	100.0	45	100.0	34 808	100.0	13	100.0	2 570	100.0
Accredited by JCAH	478	62.5	87 531	84.2	14	93.3	5 167	93.0	15	33.3	21 466	61.7	6	46.2	1 463	56.9
Affiliated with medical school	18 77	10.1	885 28 951	0.9 27.8	3	20.0	1 198	21.6	15	33.3	22 069	63.4	2	15.4	714	27.8
Approved intern program	52 15	6.8 2.0	14 747 3 102	14.2 3.0	-	6.7	100	1.8	3	6.7	3 787 2 518	13.9	1	7.7	190	7.4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL																
Total	461	100.0	43 298	100.0	13	100.0	2 133	100-0	9	100.0	4 344	100.0	7	100.0	1 087	100.0
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA	208 2	45.1 0.4	32 472 17	75.0	12	92.3	2 101	98.5	4 -	44.4	1 808	41.6	1 -	14.3	150	13.8
Affiliated with medical school Approved intern program Approved resident program only	28 7 3	6.1 1.5 0.7	9 113 2 459 669	21.0 5.7 1.5	3 - -	23.1	656 - -	30.8	2 - -	22.2	1 462	33.7	1 - -	14.3	30 - -	2.8
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL																
Total	9 <b>0</b> 9	100.0	74 463	100.0	6	100.0	2 769	100.0	16	100.0	12 804	100.0	14	100.0	1 229	100.0
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA	336 45	36.9	51 713 2 088	69.4	5 -	83 • 3	2 399	86-6	7 -	43.8	9 032	70.5	6	42.9 7.1	474 132	38.6
Affiliated with medical school Approved intern program	48 22	5.3	15 507 5 732	20.8	1	16.7	468 48	16.9	6	37.5	6 807	53.2	2	14.3	67	5.5
Approved resident program only	10	1.1	3 000	4.0	2	33.3	1 311	47.3	2	12.5	3 968	31.0	-	-	-	-
MOUNTAIN																
Accredited by JCAH	376 179	47.6	29 525	100.0	3	100.0	386	100.0	13	100.0	5 984	100.0	11	100.0	939	100.0
Accredited by AOAAffiliated with medical school	11 19	2.9	22 697 802 3 781	76.9 2.7 12.8	3	100.0	386	100.0	6 - 5	46.2	3 924 - 4 876	65.6 - 81.5	3 - 3	27.3	408	43.5 - 44.8
Approved intern program Approved resident program only	22	5.9	5 911 824	20.0	-	=	=	=	1	7.7	214	3.6	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC																
Total	761	100.0	83 030	100.0	7	100.0	943	100.0	50	100.0	43 377	100.0	33	100-0	8 611	100.0
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA	538	70.7	73 884 321	89.0	6 -	85.7	827	87.7	40	80.0	42 343	97.6	19	57.6	6 901	80.1
Affiliated with medical school Approved intern program Approved resident program only	43 29 20	5.7 3.8 2.6	15 570 8 347 5 204	18.8 10.1 6.3		28.6	379	40.2	16	32.0 2.0 8.0	23 027 687 10 815	53.1 1.6 24.9	- 1	12.1	1 276	14-8
ALABAMA		2.0	3 201	0.5	-						10 013	2107	-	3.0		-
Total	116	100.0	11 442	100.0	1	100.0	153	100.0	1	100.0	59	100.0	_	_	_	-
Accredited by JCAH	59	50.9	9 197	80.4	1	100.0	153	100.0	1	100.0	59	100.0	-	-	-	-
Accredited by AOAAffiliated with medical school	7	6.0	1 923	16.8	=	=	=	_	-	=	_	=	=	=	-	-
Approved intern program	2	1.7	611	5.3	-	=	_	=	=	-	=	=	=	=	] -	-
ALASKA																
Total	16	100.0	578	100.0	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	225	100.0	1	100.0	32	100.0
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA		25.0	285	49.3	-	-	-	-	1 -	100.0	225	100.0	-	_	_	-
Affiliated with medical school Approved intern program	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	-		-
Approved resident program only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ARIZONA Total	56	100.0	5 616	100.0	1	100.0	141	100.0	3	100.0	488	100.0	1	100.0	24	100.0
Accredited by JCAH	27	48.2	4 197	74.7	1	100.0	141	100.0	2	66.7	118	24.2	_		_	-
Accredited by AOA Affiliated with medical school	3 -	5.4	382	6.8	M =	-	-	-	=	-	=	=	-	_		-
Approved intern programApproved resident program only	11	19.6	2 660	47.4	), <u>-</u>	-	-	_	-	-	Ξ	_	_	_		_
ARKANSAS																
Total	104	100.0	7 679	100.0	1	100.0	572	100.0	2	100.0	1 428	100.0	1	100.0	94	100.0
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA	43	41.3	5 288	68.9	1 -	100.0	572	100.0	-	-		-	1 -	100.0	94	100.0
Affiliated with medical school Approved intern program Approved resident program only_	3 2	1.9	409 769	10.0	<u>=</u>	=	=		-	50.0	665	46.6	=	=	=	<u> </u>
CALIFORNIA			_													
Total	531	100.0	62 966	100.0	4	100.0	440	100.0	38	100.0	35 825	100.0	25	100.0	7 749	100.0
Accredited by JCAH	394	74.2	56 559	89.8	3	75.0	324	73.6	31	81.6	35 504	99.1	17	68.0	6 480	83.6
Accredited by AOAAffiliated with medical school	31	5.8	12 350	19.6	-	-	-	=	12	31.6	18 711	52.2	2	8.0	925	11.9
Approved intern program Approved resident program only	16	3.0	4 864 4 900	7.7	-	-	-	-	- 4	10.5	10 815	30.2	1	4.0	_	1 -

Table 3.1.9 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS, BEDS, AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND AFFILIATION, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

Region, division, State, and affiliation of hospital					1							s		and spec	cial hospitals	
	Num- ber	Percent	Adult beds	Percent	Num- ber	Percent	Adult beds	Percent	Num- ber	Percent	Adult beds	Percent	Num- ber	Percent	Adult beds	Percent
COLORADO								]								
Total	81	100.0	8 637	100.0	_	-	-	-	5	100.0	3 886	100.0	5	100.0	572	100.0
Accredited by JCAH	43	53.1	7 292	84.4	-	-	-	-	3	60.0	3 714	95.6	2	40.0	370	64.7
Accredited by AOAAffiliated with medical school	5 8	6.2 9.9	314 1 701	3.6 19.7	-	_	_	-	2	40.0	3 500	90.1	2	40.0	- 370	64.7
Approved intern programApproved resident program only	9	3.7	3 009 569	34.8	_	_	_	-	1	20.0	214	5.5	-	_	_	_
CONNECTICUT																
Total	35	100.0	8 424	100.0	_	_	_	_	8	100.0	9 433	100.3	8	100.0	1 926	100.0
Accredited by JCAH	35	100.0	8 424	100.0	-	_	_	_	7	87.5	9 385	99.5	6	75.0	1 633	84.8
Accredited by AOAAffiliated with medical school	- 7	20.0	2 649	31.4	_	-	_	-	- 1	12.5	3 139	33.3	2	25.0	332	-
Approved intern program	14	40.0	4 241	50.3	-	-	_	-	3	37.5	5 907	62.6	1	12.5	293	15.2
DELAWARE										3.00	, , , ,	02.0	-	12.7		1
Total	7	100.0	1 588	100.0	1	100.0	175	100.0	1	100.0	1 001	100.0	_	_	_	_
Accredited by JCAH	6	85.7	1 543	97.2	1	100.0	175	100.0	1	100.0	1 001	100.0		_		
Accredited by AOAAffiliated with medical school	1	14.3	45 956	2.8		-	-	-	-	100.0	1 001	100.0	-	-	=	-
Approved intern program  Approved resident program only	i	14.3	45	2.8	-	=	=	=	-	-		-	-	-	_	-
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA									_						_	
Total	12	100.0	4 562	100.0	_	_	_	_	2	100.0	7 093	100.0	_	_		
Accredited by JCAH	11	91.7	4 182	91.7	_	_	_	_	1	50.0	6 961	98.1	_	_	_	
Accredited by AOA Affiliated with medical school	- 8	66.7	3 727	81.7	-	-	=	_	- 2	100.0	7 093	100.0	=	-	=	-
Approved intern program Approved resident program only	- 2	16.7	382	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	7 093	100-0	=	_	=	_
FLORIDA		10.7	302	8.4	_	_		_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	170	100.0	23 884	100.0	3	100.0	1 458	100.0	7	100.0	2 (1 (	1000	,	100.0	/00	100.0
Accredited by JCAH	101			100.0		100.0					2 616	100.0	1		600	
Accredited by AOA  Affiliated with medical school	12	7.1	19 876 677	83.2 2.8	3	100.0	1 458	100.0	2	28.6	1 070	40.9	1	100.0	600	100.0
Approved intern program	11 18	10.6	3 363 5 537	23.2	1 - -	33.3	552	37.9	3 2	42.9 28.6	1 380 1 117	52.8 42.7	1 - -	100-0	600	100.0
GEORGIA	2	1.2	556	2.3	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	_
Total	100		12.00/		١,	,,,,		100 0			23.2				* 00	
Accredited by JCAH	133	50.4	13 886 11 293	100.0	1	100.0	500	100.0	6	100.0	31 2 90	100.0	1	100.0	190	100.0
Accredited by AOA  Affiliated with medical school	1	0.8	62	81.3	1 -	100.0	500	100.0	2	33.3	-	28.8	1 -	100.0	190	100.0
Approved intern program	10 5	7•5 3•8	3 830 1 486	27.6 10.7	1 - -	100.0	500	100.0	1 -	16.7	85	27.2	-	-	-	=
Approved resident program only HAWAII	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	190	100.0
													_			
Accredited by JCAH	21		2 055	100.0	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	687	100.0	5	100.0	766	100.0
Accredited by AOA  Affiliated with medical school	13 - 2	61.9	1 775	86.4	-	_	_	=	1 -	100.0	687 -	100.0	2	40.0	421	55.0
Approved intern program	2	9.5 9.5	363 614	17.7 29.9		-	=	_	1	100.0	687	100.0	2 -	40.0	351	45.8
Approved resident program only IDAHO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
Total			- /										_			
Accredited by JCAH	49	100.0	2 427	100.0	1	100.0	50	100.0	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_
Accredited by AOAAffiliated with medical school	21	42.9	1 616	66.6	-	100.0	50 + -	100-0	-	=	=	-	-	_	_	-
Approved intern program	=		=	=	=	-		-	=	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Approved resident program only	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	_
Total	249	100.0	44 540	100.0	10	100.0	2 174	100.0	30	100.0	19 277	100.0	4	100.0	390	100.0
Accredited by JCAH	268	100.0	46 560	100.0	10	100.0	2 176	100.0	20 11	100.0	18 377 6 116		4	50.0	158	40.5
Accredited by AOA  Affiliated with medical school	233	0.7	43 083 195	92.5	8 -	80.0	2 146	98.6	- 3	55.0	-	33.3 - 23.8	2 2	-	-	-
Approved intern program	19 24	7.1 9.0	10 446 7 853	22.4 16.9	3 -	30.0	1 633	75.0	1	15.0 5.0	4 375 3 713	20.2	- 1	50+0	158	40.5
INDIANA	9	3.4	1 485	3.2	_	-	_	_	4	20.0	4 089	22.3	1	25.0	138	35.4
Total	120	100.0	10.002	100.0	e	100.0	E02	100.0	9	100.0	6 000	100.0	3	100.0	369	100.0
Accredited by JCAH	120 75	100.0	18 003	100.0	5	100.0	593 367	61.9	5	55.6	6 088		3		172	
Accredited by AOAAffiliated with medical school	1 11	0.8	14 696 105	81.6 0.6	3 - -	60.0	367	61.9	- 3	33.3	4 763 - 1 631	78 • 2 - 26 • 8	2	66.7	-	46.6
Approved intern programApproved resident program only	7	9 • 2 5 • 8 0 • 8	4 113 2 203 341	22.8 12.2 1.9	-	-	-	-	-	33.3	1 631	-	=	3	=	=

Table 3.1.9 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS, BEDS, AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND AFFILIATION, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

Region, division, State, and		Short-st	ay hospitals				osis hospit			Psychiatr	ric hospital	S	(	Other lon	g-stay genera	
affiliation of hospital	Num- ber	Percent	Adult beds	Percent	Num- ber	Percent	Adult beds	Percent	Num- ber	Percent	Adult beds	Percent	Num- ber	Percent	Adult beds	Percent
IOWA																
Total	142	100.0	14 118	100.0	1	100.0	256	100.0	4	100.0	472	100.0	1	100.0	104	100.0
Accredited by JCAH	74	52.1	11 083	78.5	1	100.0	256	100.0	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-
Accredited by AOA Affiliated with medical school Approved intern program	7	6.3	369 3 296	2.6	_	-	-	=	1	25.0	60	12.7	_	_	_	-
Approved intern program	3 -	2.1	460	3.3	-	-	-	-	2	50.0	320	67.8	-	-	=	-
KANSAS																
Total	163	100.0	11 750	100.0	2	100.0	286	100.0	5	100.0	2 821	100.0	-	-	-	-
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA	61 2	37.4 1.2	8 339 98	71.0	1 -	50.0	206	72.0	3 -	60.0	1 195	42.4	_	-	-	-
Affiliated with medical school Approved intern program	13 3	8.0	2 180 756	18.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	_	-
Approved resident program only	1	0.6	102	0.9	-	-	-	-	1	20.0	150	5.3	-	-	-	-
KENTUCKY					_				;							
Accredited by JCAH		100.0	10 813	100.0	7	100.0	941	100.0	5	100.0	3 770	100.0	2	100.0	180	100.0
Accredited by AOA  Affiliated with medical school	-	52.9	8 745 - 2 022	80.9	6 -	85.7 - 14.3	909 - 112	96.6	2	40.0	1 574	41.8	1 -	50.0	150	83.3
Approved intern program Approved resident program only	3	2.5	863	8.0	-	-	-	-	1 -	20.0	1 287	34.1	1 - -	50.0	30	16.7
LOUISIANA										_						
Total	115	100.0	12 963	100.0	1	100.0	351	100.0	3	100.0	1 409	100.0	1	100.0	91	100.0
Accredited by JCAH		43.0	9 710	74.9	1	100.0	351	100.0	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-
Affiliated with medical school	8	7.0	4 093	31.6	=	_	-	-	1	33.3	699	49.6	-	-	_	-
Approved intern program Approved resident program only	1	0.9	974 212	7.5	1	100.0	351	100.0	1	33.3	515	36.6	-	-	-	-
MAINE																
Total	60	100.0	4 277	100.0	1	100.0	115	100.0	1	100.0	485	100.0	1	100.0	141	100.0
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA	39 3	65.0	3 521 242	82.3 5.7	1 -	100.0	115	100.0	1 -	100.0	485 -	100.0	_	-	-	-
Accredited by AOAAffiliated with medical schoolApproved intern program	1 5	1.7	344 747	8.0 17.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ	-	-	_	_	-
Approved resident program only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MARYLAND	.,															
TotalAccredited by JCAH		82.6	11 116	95.4	1	100.0	500	100.0	10	50.0	11 193 8 401	75.1	2	100.0	1 038	100.0
Accredited by AOA	13	28.3	b 205	55.8	-	-	-	-	- 3	30.0	6 146	54.9	1	25.0	114	11.0
Approved intern program Approved resident program only	7 2	15.2	1 824 209	16.4	-	-	-	-	3	30.0	2 518	22.5	=			-
MASSACHUSETTS																
Total	151	100.0	25 758	100.0	4	100.0	578	100.0	16	100.0	8 118	100.0	19	100.0	5 369	100.0
Accredited by JCAH	134	88.7	24 194	93.9	4	100.0	578	100.0	9	56.3	6 463	79.6	13	68.4	4 582	85.3
Accredited by AOA Affiliated with medical school Approved intern program	30 15	0.7 19.9 9.9	90 9 404 3 581	0.3 36.5 13.9	1	25.0 25.0	180	31.1 17.5	7	43.8	5 080	62.6	- 4 1	21.1	1 292 152	24.1
Approved resident program only_	9	6.0	1 731	6.7	-	-	-	-	1	6.3	1 652	20.3	2	10.5	349	6.5
MICHIGAN																
Total	245	100.0	34 995	100.0	7	100.0	1 459	100.0	17	100.0	16 857	100.0	16	100.0	2 164	100.0
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA	171 31	69.8	29 056 3 960	83.0	6	85.7	1 415	97.0	10	58 - 8	11 588	68.7	7	43.8	1 070	49.4
Affiliated with medical school	35 29 6	11.8	12 322 7 397	35.2	1 - -	14.3	556 - -	38-1	3 - 3	17.6	3 525	20.9	1 - -	6.3	96	4.4
Approved resident program only MINNESOTA		2.4	668	1.9	_	_	-	_	,	17.6	7 514	44.6	_		-	
Total	185	100.0	18 745	100.0	4	100.0	319	100.0	7	100.0	7 107	103.3	3	100.0	359	100.0
Accredited by JCAH	103	55.7	16 291	86.9	3	75.0	219	68.7	6	85.7	6 246	87.9	2	66.7	230	64.1
Accredited by AOA  Affiliated with medical school	12	6.5	5 133	27.4	1	25.0	40	12.5	1	14.3	841	11.8	2	66.7	230	64.1
Approved intern programApproved resident program only	9	4.9	2 825 -	15.1	-	=	-	-	1 -	14.3	759 -	10.4		_	=	-
MISSISSIPPI																
Total	83	100.0	5 834	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA	26	31.3	3 108	53.3	_	=	=	=	-	-	-	=		=	-	=
Affiliated with medical school	1 -	1.2	306 -	5.2	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	=	= 1	=	=
Approved resident program only	-	-	-	- ا	1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	t -	-	-	-

Table 3.1.9 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS, BEDS, AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND AFFILIATION, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

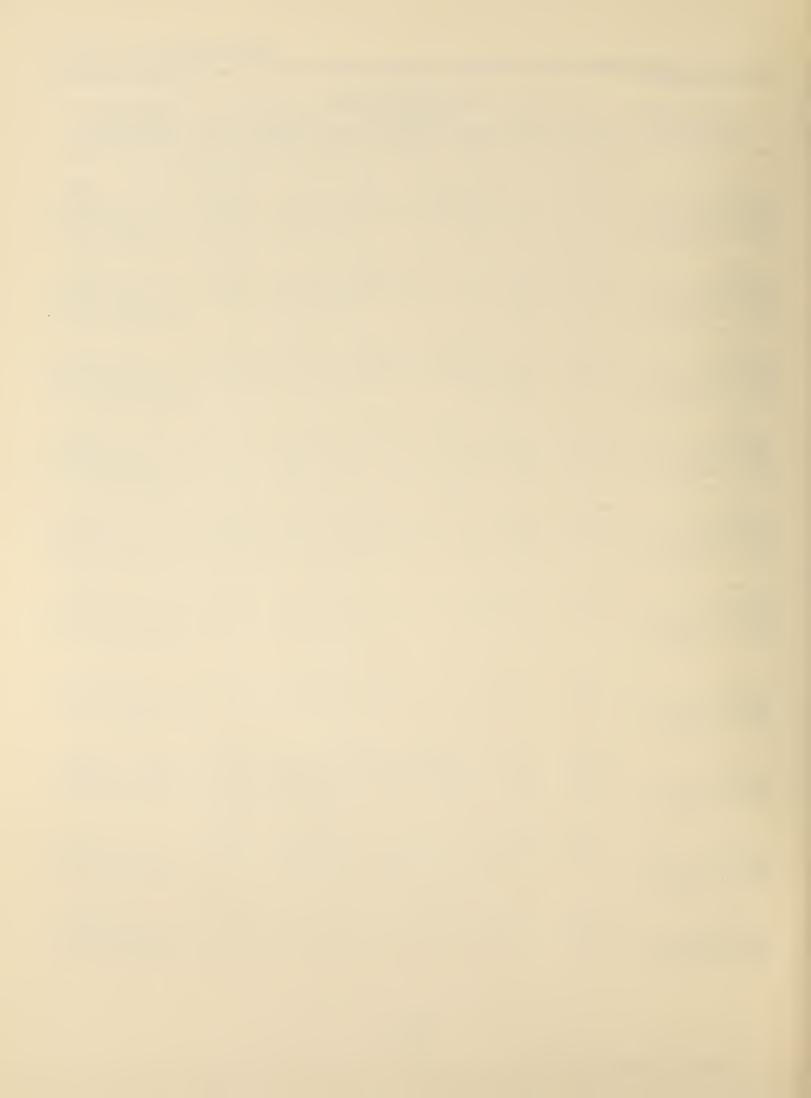
		Short-st	tay hospitals	Lisee			osis hospit		esj	Psychiat	ric hospital	s	(	Other lon	g-stay general	
Region, division, State, and affiliation of hospital	Num-		Adult				Adult		Num-		Adult		Num-		cial hospitals	
	ber	Percent	beds	Percent	Num- ber	Percent	beds	Percent	ber	Percent	beds	Percent	ber	Percent	Adult beds	Percent
MISSOURI																
Total	157	100.0	21 526	100.0	1	100.0	665	100.0	10	100.0	7 102	100.0	3	100.0	961	100.0
Accredited by JCAH	80	51.0	17 521	81.4	-	-	-	-	5	50.0	5 027	70.8	2	66.7	642	66.8
Accredited by AOAAffiliated with medical school	20 25	12.7	1 130 8 012	5 • 2 37 • 2	=	_	-	-	5	50.0	5 457	76.8	_	-	=	_
Approved intern programApproved resident program only	10 2	1.3	2 428 324	11.3	-	-		=	_	-	=	=	1	33.3	526	54.7
MONTANA																
Total	63	100.0	3 518	100.0	1	100.0	195	100.0	1	100.0	142	100.0	2	100.0	52	100.0
Accredited by JCAHAccredited by AOA	23	36.5	2 373	67.5	1 -	100.0	195	100.0	-	-	-	-	1	50.0	38	73.1
Affiliated with medical school	- - 1	1.6	- 54	1.5	-	-	-	-	=	-	=	_	=	-	-	l =
Approved intern program	-	-	-		-	-	_	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	} =
NEBRASKA																1
Total	105	100.0	7 642	100.0	1	100.0	130	100.0	3	100.0	573	100.0	-	-	-	-
Accredited by JCAHAccredited by AOA	41	39.0	5 590	73.1	-	_	j -	-	1 -	33.3	56 -	9.8	-	-	_	=
Affiliated with medical schoolApproved intern program	9 1	8.6	2 567 207	33.6	-	-	_	=	2 -	66.7	256 -	44.7	-	-	_	=
Approved resident program only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEVADA																
Total	19	100.0	1 648	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	1	100.0	42	100.0
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA	10	52.6	1 391	84.4	_	=	=	-	=	-	=	_	-	-	=	=
Affiliated with medical school Approved intern program	1 -	5.3	296 -	18.0	-	_	] =	=	=	=	=	=	=	-	-	=
Approved resident program only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
NEW HAMPSHIRE  Total	32	100.0	2 625	100.0	1	100.0	82	100.0	1	100.0	2 400	100.0	1	100.0	29	100.0
Accredited by JCAH		78.1	2 304	87.8	1	100.0	82	100.0	1	100.0	2 400	100.0		-	_	-
Accredited by AOA  Affiliated with medical school	4	12.5	479	18.2	1	100.0	82	100.0	=	=	=	-	_	-	-	=
Approved intern programApproved resident program only	<u> </u>	-	- 172	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	=
NEW JERSEY																
Total	108	100.0	25 053	100.0	2	100.0	619	100.0	8	100.0	14 556	100.0	5	100.0	1 441	100.0
Accredited by JCAH	91	84.3	23 051	92.0	2	100.0	619	100.0	6	75.0	11 083	76.1	5	100.0	1 441	100.0
Accredited by AOAAffiliated with medical school	6 17	5.6 15.7	658 5 963	2.6	-	-	-	=	2	25.0	4 625	31.8	3	60.0	998	69.3
Approved intern program Approved resident program only_	29 3	26.9	10 365 578	2.3	-	-	_	-	2	25.0	8 048	55.3	-	=	_	-
NEW MEXICO																
Total		100.0	3 200	100.0	-	-	-	-	2	100.0	267	100.0	-	-	-	-
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA	27	60.0	2 633 91	82.3	-	-	-	-	1 -	50.0	92	34.5	_	_	-	
Affiliated with medical school	2	4.4	198	6.2	-	_	-	_	1 -	50.0	175	65.5	-		_	=
Approved resident program only_	2	4.4	255	8.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEW YORK													_			
Total	351	100.0	75 997	100.0	4	100.0	550	100.0	35	100.0	73 620	100.0	18	100.0	6 167	100.0
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA	320	91.2	72 977 400	96.0	3 - -	75.0	500	90.9	26	74.3	72 218	98.1	16 - 9	88.9 - 50.0	5 482 - 3 710	88.9
Affiliated with medical school	73 50	20.8	33 266 15 235	20.0	-	=	-	=	13 2 7	37.1 5.7 20.0	29 187 2 829 32 985	3.8	1	5.6	244	4.0
Approved resident program only	10	2 • 8	1 439	1.9						20.0	32 703	1110				
NORTH CAROLINA Total	143	100.0	17 711	100.0	4	100.0	1 494	100.0	3	100.0	4 923	100.0	3	100.0	240	100.0
Accredited by JCAH	90	62.9	13 969	78.9	4	100.0	1 494	100.0	1	33.3	119	2.4	2	66.7	167	69.6
Accredited by AOA  Affiliated with medical school	1 13	9.1	31 4 092	0.2	-	-	_	-	-	33.3	2 134	43.3	-	-	_	_
Approved intern program Approved resident program only	6	4.2	1 562	8.8	1 -	25.0	100	6.7	1 1 -	33.3	2 670	54.2	-	_		-
NORTH DAKOTA																
Total	60	100.0	3 645	100.0	-	-	-	-	2	100.0	1 775	100.0	2	100.0	104	100.0
Accredited by JCAH	27	45.0	2 785	76.4	-	-	_	=	1 -	50.0	80	4.5	-	-	=	-
Accredited by AOA  Affiliated with medical school	4	6.7	556 31	15.3	-	=	=	=	1	50.0	80	4.5	=	=	=	=
Approved intern program		1.7	240	6.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.1.9 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS, BEDS, AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND AFFILIATION, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

Region, division, State, and		Short-st	ay hospitals				osis hospit			Psychiat	ric hospital	s			g-stay genera cial hospitals	1
affiliation of hospital	Num- ber	Percent	Adult beds	Percent	Num- ber	Percent	Adult beds	Percent	Num- ber	Percent	Adult beds	Percent	Num- ber	Percent	Adult beds	Percent
оню																
Total	223	100.0	40 487	100.0	17	100.0	2 018	100.0	20	100.0	6 709	100.0	10	100.0	2 129	100.0
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA	160 17	71.7 7.6	35 042 1 960	86.6	12	70.6	1 727	85.6	10	50.0	4 875	72.7	9	90.0	1 874	88.0
Affiliated with medical school Approved intern program	20 52	9.0	8 096	20.0	3	17.6	809	40.1	2	10.0	302	4.5	3	30.0	1 255	58.9
Approved resident program only	8	3.6	16 244 1 179	2.9	-	-	-	-	3	15.0	2 486	37.1	-	-	-	-
OKLAHOMA																1
Total	147	100.0	10 879	100.0	-	-	-	-	4	100.0	2 749	100.0	3	100.0	322	100.0
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA	63	42,9	7 022	64+5	-	-	-	-	2	50.0	1 880	68.4	-	-	-	-
Affiliated with medical school	9 18	12.2	564 2 966	5.2 27.3	-	-	_	=	1	25.0	1 800	65.5	=	-	=	_
Approved intern program Approved resident program only	-	2.7	1 206	11.1	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	] -	-	_
OREGON																
Total	81	100.0	7 132	100.0	1	100.0	79	100.0	4	100.0	3 003	100.0	2	100.0	64	100.0
Accredited by JCAH	52	64.2	6 033	84.6	1	100.0	79	100.0	3	75.0	2 364	78.7	-	-	-	-
Accredited by AOAAffiliated with medical school	4 5	6.2	165 1 315	2.3	1	100.0	- 79	100.0	2	50.0	1 904	63.4	-	-	_	=
Approved intern programApproved resident program only	4	4.9	1 200	16.8	_	-	_	-	-	-	=	_	=	-	-	-
PENNSYLVANIA															,	
Total	252	100.0	50 400	100.0	4	100.0	2 250	100.0	28	100.0	26 484	100.0	10	100.0	2 439	100.0
Accredited by JCAH	204	81.0	47 136	93.5	4	100.0	2 250	100.0	13	46.4	19 791	74.7	4	40.0	349	14.3
Accredited by AOAAffiliated with medical school	17	6.7	1 556 16 297	3.1	1	25.0	290	12.9	7	25.0	13 975	52.8	2	20.0	111	4.6
Approved intern program  Approved resident program only	56	22.2	14 646	29.1	-	_	-	-	4	-	_	15.3	-	-		7.0
	8	3.2	1 683	3.3	1	25.0	400	17.8	7	14.3	4 040	15.3	_	_	_	
RHODE ISLAND Total														1.00.0	2.100	
	16	100.0	3 264	100.0	-	-	-	-	3	100.0	2 231	100.0	3	100.0	2 189	100.0
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA	15 1	93.8	3 204 60	98.2	=	-	=	=	3	100.0	2 231	100.0	2 -	66.7	2 149	98.2
Affiliated with medical school	3 5	18.8	1 003 1 029	30.7	-	-	_	-	1 -	33.3	74	3.3	-	=	-	_
Approved resident program only	2	12.5	391	12.0	-	-	-	-	2	66.7	2 157	96.7	-	-	-	-
SOUTH CAROLINA																
Total		100.0	7 103	100.0	-	-	-	-	3	100.0	5 472	100.0	2	100-0	120	100.0
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA	34	50.7	5 139	72.3	_	_	_	_	1 -	33.3	3 579	65.4	_	_	-	_
Affiliated with medical school	3 4	4.5 6.0	880 1 184	12.4	_	_	_	-	1 -	33.3	3 579	65.4	_	_	_	-
Approved resident program only	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH DAKOTA																
Total		100.0	3 497	100.0	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	76	100.0	-	-	-	-
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA	20 1	30.8	2 243	64.1	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	=	-	-	-
Affiliated with medical school Approved intern program	5	7.7	39 893	25.5	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	76	100.0	-	-	-	-
Approved intern program  Approved resident program only	1 -	1.5	14	0.4	=	=	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
TENNESSEE												Ì				
Total	143	100.0	15 209	100.0	5	100.0	1 039	100.0	3	100.0	515	100.0	5	100.0	907	100.0
Accredited by JCAH	60	42.0	11 422	75.1	5	100.0	1 039	100.0	1	33.3	175	34.0	_	_	_	-
Accredited by AOAAffiliated with medical school	12	1.4 8.4	17 4 862	32.0	2	40.0	544	52.4	1	33.3	175	34.0	_	-	_	-
Approved intern program Approved resident program only_	1	2.8	1 596 58	10.5	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	=	-
TEXAS																
Total	543	100.0	42 942	100.0	4	100.0	1 846	100.0	7	100.0	7 218	100.0	9	100.0	722	100.0
Accredited by JCAH	184	33 . 8	29 693	69.1	3	75.0	1 476	80.0	5	71.4	7 152	99.1	5	55.6	380	52.6
Accredited by AOA Affiliated with medical school	36 19	6.6 3.5	1 524 8 039	3.5 18.7	1	25.0	468	25.4	3	42.9	3 643	50.5	1 2	11.1	132 67	18.3
Approved intern program  Approved resident program only	15 9	2.8	2 783 2 788	6.5	1	25.0 25.0	48 960	2.6 52.0	1	14.3	3 453	47.8	1 -	11.1	132	18.3
UTAH																
Total	34	100.0	2 985	100.0	_	-	_	_	1	100.0	641	100.0	1	100.0	198	100.0
Accredited by JCAH	14	41.2	2 204	73.8	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Accredited by AOA  Affiliated with medical school	-	23.5	1 586	53.1	-	_	-	_	1	100.0	641	100.0	_	_		-
Approved intern program	1	2.9	188	6.3	-	-	-	=	=		=	_	=	_	=	-
re	1		,	A			•	•	'	1			1	I		

Table 3.1.9 NUMBER OF HOSPITALS, BEDS, AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF HOSPITAL AND AFFILIATION, REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE—Con.

						NOTES preceding General Table  Tuberculosis hospitals								Other long-stay general			
Region, division, State, and affiliation of hospital	Short-stay hospitals						1		Psychiatric hospitals			and special hospitals					
	Num- ber	Percent	Adult beds	Percent	Num- ber	Percent	Adult beds	Percent	Num- ber	Percent	Adult beds	Percent	Num- ber	Percent	Adult beds	Percent	
VERMONT																	
Total	22	100.0	2 187	100.0	1	100.0	75	100.0	2	100.0	1 850	100.0	1	100.0	20	100.0	
Accredited by JCAH	16	72.7	1 997	91.3	1	100.0	75	100.0	2	100.0	1 850	100.0	-	-	-	-	
Accredited by AOAAffiliated with medical school	2	9.1	819	37.4	1	100.0	- 75	100.0	-	-	-	-	_	-		_	
Approved intern program Approved resident program only	ī	4.5	110	5.0	-	=	=	-	1	50.0	1 350	73.0	=	_	-	_	
VIRGINIA																	
Total	108	100.0	15 539	100.0	4	100.0	1 040	100.0	8	100.0	1 630	100.0	1	100.0	344	100-0	
Accredited by JCAHAccredited by AOA	81	75.0	13 763	88.6	4	100.0	1 040	100.0	2	25.0	245	15.0	-	-	-	-	
Affiliated with medical school	13 6	12.0	4 794 1 487	30.9	1 -	25.0	146	14.0	3 -	37.5	651	39.9	-	-	=	_	
Approved resident program only	7	6.5	1 534	9.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WASHINGTON						,											
Total	112	100.0	10 299	100.0	2	100.0	424	100.0	6	100.0	3 637	100.0	-	-	-	-	
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA	75 2	67.0 1.8	9 232 156	89.6	2	100.0	424	100.0	4	66.7	3 563	98.0	_	-	_	_	
Affiliated with medical school	5 7	6.3	1 542 1 669	15.0 16.2	1 - -	50.0	300	70.8	2	33.3	2 412	66.3	_		-	=	
Approved resident program only.	2	1.8	304	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WEST VIRGINIA									_								
Total	79	100.0	8 571	100.0	1	100.0	390	100-0	5	100.0	568	100.0	1	100.0	38	100.0	
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA	50 3	63.3 3.8	7 166 70	0.8	=	-	Ξ.	=	=	-	-	=	-	-	] -	-	
Affiliated with medical school Approved intern program	5 5 2	6.3 6.3 2.5	1 104 1 622 421	12.9 18.9 4.9	-	=	=	<u>-</u>	-		=	-	=	<u>-</u>	]		
WISCONSIN	٠		721	7.7							_						
Total	166	100.0	19 352	100.0	9	100.0	584	100.0	12	100.0	3 683	100.0	2	100.0	107	100.0	
Accredited by JCAH	112	67.5	16 986	87.8	7	77.8	524	89.7	7	58.3	3 106	84.3	_	_	-	-	
Accredited by AOAAffiliated with medical school	3 18	1.8	243 4 812	1.3	1	11.1	64	11.0	- 1	8.3	804	21.8	_	-	-	_	
Approved intern programApproved resident program only	7 2	4.2	1 757 555	9.1	1 -	11.1	199	34.1	2	16.7	1 003	27.2	-	-	_	-	
WYOMING																	
Total	29	100.0	1 494	100.0	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	560	100.0	1	100.0	51	100.0	
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA	14	48.3	991	66.3	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	
Affiliated with medical school Approved intern program		3.4	15	1.0	=	-	=	-	1	100.0	560	100.0	1	100.0	51	100.0	
Approved resident program only_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OUTLYING AREAS															-		
Guam																	
Total		100.0	199	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA	1 -	100.0	199	100.0	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	
Affiliated with medical school	-	=	_	-	-	_	_	] =	-	-	=	-	] =	=	=	-	
Approved resident program only	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	
Puerto Rico Total	94	100.0	6 777	100.0	5	100.0	1 762	100.0	3	100.0	2 394	100.0	1	100.0	30	100.0	
Accredited by JCAH		21.3	3 833	56.6	2	40.0	994	56.4	3	100.0	2 394	100.0	1	100.0	30	100.0	
Accredited by AOA Affiliated with medical school	- 6	6.4	1 032	15.2	1	20.0	120	6.8	1	33.3	1 719	71.8	1	100.0	30	100.0	
Approved intern program  Approved resident program only.	3 -	3.2	694	10.2	-	_	-		1	33.3	275	11.5	=	-	=	-	
Virgin Islands																	
Total	5	100.0	206	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA	=	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Affiliated with medical school Approved intern program	=	<u>-</u>		=	-	=	-	=	=	-	=	_	=	-	_	_	
Approved resident program only_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Outlying Areas																	
Total		100.0	145	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Accredited by JCAH Accredited by AOA	-	-	Ξ	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	] [	_	=	-	
Affiliated with medical school	1 -		Ξ.	=	-	=	_	-	-	-	=	-	=	-	=		
Approved resident program only	-	-	-	-	I -	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	





## Other Data Sources on the Health Insurance for the Aged Program

The *Health Insurance Statistics* series is designed to present current, quick-release data from the Medicare program. Two report series are issued in this format:

The Health Insurance (HI) series has included 26 releases since 1967. Issues released prior to 1970 are out of print, but available in many libraries.

The Current Medicare Survey (CMS) series, based on data from the continuing Current Medicare Survey, has included 13 releases since 1967. These issues are available in most libraries.

Future releases in the HI and CMS series may be obtained upon request to the Publications Staff, Office of Research and Statistics, Social Security Administration, Room 3643, HEW North Building, 330 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201.

The Social Security Bulletin, published monthly, presents authoritative articles and analyses of medical care expenditures, prices, and utilization as well as current operating statistics from the Medicare program. The Annual Statistical Supplement to the Bulletin includes summary data on trust funds, services, claims, enrollment, average charges and participating providers of service under Medicare. The Bulletin, including the Supplement, is available in most libraries and by subscription at \$4 a year from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

The Research and Statistics Note series report on-going research, preliminary findings or provide addenda to material already published on the old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance program. Designed to get information quickly into the hands of users, the series includes data on medical care prices, outlays, and expenditures. The series is available in many libraries. Future releases may be obtained upon request to the Publications Staff, Office of Research and Statistics, Social Security Administration, Room 3643, HEW North Building, 330 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201.

